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Regd. No. B 1065

# The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 133 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1942 PRICE: 1½ ANNAS

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# POISON GAS ATTACK ON CHINESE TROOPS

## Battle For Chuhsien Still Raging: Japs Get Fresh Reinforcements

CHUNGKING, June 4.

**Commenting on the Kwangtung front, the military spokesman in Chungking revealed to the foreign correspondents this afternoon that slight progress has been made by the four Japanese columns driving northward.**

**He said that the enemy from Sunkaihu on the Canton-Hankow Railway, has made an advance of only ten kilometres.**

**The Chinese attacking from a point about 45 kilometres north of Canton have been beaten back.**

The Japanese have made another attack on Shengkang, where severe fighting is in progress. Shengkang, the spokesman said, is still in the Chinese hands. In the area north-east of Canton the Japanese pushing in a northeasterly direction have reached Fukang and are now pressing for Sanking and Wao Tisi.

### Battle For Chuhsien

The battle for Chuhsien, 35 kilometres west of Kinhwa in Chekiang Province on the Chekiang-Kiansi Railway is now in full swing with the enemy advancing on the walled city attacking from the east, north and south. The enemy has renewed its attack after a week's lull in which the Japanese have been sending small patrol parties against Chinese positions. When asked about the strategic importance of Chuhsien the spokesman said that the Japanese think that this is the only 'Bomb Tokyo' base in Chekiang.

### Reinforcements For Japs

Regarding the full strength of the enemy being employed in the battle the spokesman said that the Japanese were using about 30,000 troops. But the enemy has been receiving reinforcements during the past week and their number may have increased to 50,000 or even 100,000 soldiers. He said that the battle for Chuhsien will take a most ferocious character in the next few days. After the capture of Kinhwa and Lanchi, said the spokesman, the Japanese have thrown their full weight against Chuhsien. According to the latest information the Japanese have reached a point five miles north of Chuhsien.

### For Relief Of Overseas Chinese

CHUNGKING. — Generalissimo Chiang-Kai-Shek has cabled to the Overseas Relief Commission in Kunming saying that the four Government banks have been instructed to advance the necessary funds for the urgent relief of the Overseas Chinese, who are now taking refuge in various parts of Yunnan. Meanwhile, the Generalissimo has requested the Board of Overseas Affairs of the Kuomintang and the Overseas Affairs Commission of the Executive Yuan for an intensified relief work for the Chinese overseas.

**STILWELL'S ARRIVAL**

**CHUNGKING.—General Stilwell has arrived from India**

## *POISON GAS ATTACK ON CHINESE TROOPS*

CHUNGKING, June 4.

Japan made an "extensive" poison gas attack on Chinese troops holding the defences in the Hills south-east of Chuhsien, the Chekiang airbase, yesterday, according to Chinese reports. Japanese columns north and south of the City are pushing west in an attempt to encircle it.

Further Chinese successes in the Japanese rear are reported to-day. Chinese troops have recaptured strategic points east, south and westward of Kinhwa, the Chekiang capital.

Shenghsien, captured a few days ago, has now been completely cleared of the Japanese.—Reuter.

## *JAP OFFICERS IN MADAGASCAR?*

LONDON, June 4.

The War Office announces that the following report was received from the General Officer Commanding the British troops at Madagascar.

"On the morning of June 1 the native Headman of a village in the Peninsula north of Diego Suarez reported that two foreigners had been observed in the village. A British patrol with native guides proceeded to the village: The two foreigners fled before the arrival of the patrol, but were pursued and surrounded. When called upon to surrender, they opened fire on the British patrol and were shot. On examination, their clothing and papers showed they were Japanese Naval Officers."

## *U. S. SHOULDERS RESPONSIBILITY*

WASHINGTON, June 4.

The United States had accepted 'Primary responsibility" for the Pacific Front against Japan, said Dr. Evatt, Australian Minister for External Affairs now in Washington on his way home from a visit to England.

That front, he said, could be maintained without in any way prejudicing the natural desire for further offensive action against Germany.

"There is a danger of overestimating the Coral Sea victory. The danger of Australia has only lessened. We must not rest with keeping the Japanese out of Australia—we must go on the offensive."—Reuter.

### *Four Jap Submarines Destroyed*

LONDON, June 4.

According to the Sydney Radio the Commonwealth Prime Minister Mr. Curtin announced to-day that four Japanese submarines were sunk in a night attack on an island off the Australian coast.—Reuter.

### Pacific Coast Radio Stations 'Silenced'

SAN FRANCISCO: All radio stations along the Pacific Coast from Mexico to Canada were silenced last night by the Military authorities who said the action was a precautionary measure.

NEW YORK: United States army officials said that the Pacific Coast radio stations were silenced "in view of a situation earlier to-day".

They amplified the statement which it is thought referred to the Dutch harbour raid.

There was an air raid alert in San Francisco for nine minutes on Wednesday evening owing "to unidentified targets later found to be friendly".—Reuter.

## *ALASKA CAPITAL GETS "ALERT"*

JUNEAU: (Capital of Alaska), June 3.

A report from Ketchikan (Alaska) says it had a twenty-minute "Alert" about one hour after the Navy Department's announced time of the Dutch harbour attack.

In a statement on the raid Earnest Gruening, Governor of Alaska said: "The army and navy are rendering an excellent account of themselves."

He called on all civilian defence units to remain on the alert.—Reuter.

**STRATEGIC POSITION OF ALASKA**

**Alaska which consists of a huge area of territory to the north of** Canada has an area of over 5,90,800 square miles.

It was purchased from Russia by the United States in 1867 and has been considerably developed since then industrially and agriculturally

Since Jap entry into the war the United States have undertaken the construction of a highroad from the States through Canada into Alaska to facilitate transport of military goods to Alaska from where apparently America plans to attack Japan.

The Dutch Harbour is situated in one of the Aleutian Islands.

# THREAT TO AUSTRALIA AVERTED

### Curtin's War Review: Coral Sea Battle, Signal Success For Allies

CANBERRA, June 4.

In a long review of the war to-day, Prime Minister Curtin said the Coral Sea Battle was a signal success for the Allied forces, averting an immediate threat to Australia.

He said: "The Allied air attacks on the enemy advanced bases in north are continuing with unabated vigour and the superiority established has been sufficient to deny their use to the enemy as safe places for concentration of forces for a southward move. The past month has seen the organisation of our war effort in co-operation with the Allies working smoothly. We have not only held the enemy in the north but have also had the better in our encounters with him in that area. The threat to our security, however, remains a serious one demanding unceasing vigilance and effort. We believe when the full weight of America's war potential is translated into actual man-power and equipment, we shall sweep forward resolutely to victory". Mr. Curtin expressed "deep appreciation" of the aid and assistance which the British Government, especially Mr. Churchill afforded to Dr. Evatt.

Mr. Curtin revealed Australia took an active part in urging a decisive action at Madagascar.

**DEMOCRACY CAN DO IT**

"In this Parliament as in all Parliaments of the British Empire and the Allied nations there is undismayed confidence that our cause will triumph", said the Prime Minister Mr. Curtin, addressing the House of Representatives at the end of the session. "We face crucial responsibilities which nobody can evade. My prayer and my confidence is that this Parliament will demonstrate the workability of democratic institutions and this nation will make it clear that democracy can survive any attacks made against it".

### Bruce For Pacific War Council

The Prime Minister Mr. Curtin announced to-day that it had been decided to appoint Mr. S. M. Bruce, Australian High Commissioner in London as accredited representative of the Commonwealth Government on the United Kingdom War Cabinet and the Pacific War Council

**SYDNEY HARBOUR INCIDENT**

LONDON:—According to the Sydney radio, Mr. Curtin announced to-day that four Japanese submarines, and not three as was first stated, were sunk in the recent Sydney Harbour incident.—Reuter.

### Ordered To Be On Alert

WASHINGTON, June 4.

All Civilian Defence units at Juneau, capital of Alaska have been ordered to be on alert throughout the twenty-four hours of every day.—Reuter.

WASHINGTON, June 4.

The Navy Department announces that the situation at Dutch Harbour is quiet. Yesterday's raids were apparently for reconnaissance to test the defences. No bombs were dropped in the second raid.

The Secretary of War Mr. Stimson at a Press Conference predicted that Japanese air attacks on Dutch Harbour were "not the only and last of the raids" to be expected on American territory. "I reminded you last week that raids were coming and I caution you now that this is not the only and last of the raid". He declined, however, to predict where further attacks were to be expected.—Reuter.

*5 p. c. Rupee Loan*

## *BALANCE TO BE REPAID ON JUNE 15*

NEW DELHI, June 4.

It is notified for general information that the whole of the outstanding balance of the Five Per Cent Rupee Loan 1942/47 issued as counterpart of the Five Per Cent Sterling Loan 1942-47 will be repaid at par on the 15th June 1942 with all interest due up to date in terms of notification of the Government of India of 7th March 1942.

No interest will accrue on the loan from and after the 15th June 1942.—A. P.

## *MADRAS YOUTHS SUPPORT C. R.*

*MADRAS, June 4.*

*A resolution extending full support to Mr. Rajagopalachari in his efforts to bring about Hindu-Muslim understanding and national Government in the centre and provinces was adopted with only five or six dissentients at the city Youths' Conference at Gokhale Hall.—A.P.*

## *AXIS WILL GET JOLT AFTER JOLT*

*NEW YORK, June 4.*

*"It is no idle boast that Hitler's hordes and the Japanese have some frightful surprises coming to them", states the Aircraft Year Book for 1942 published to-day by the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America. It says new developments of American aircraft production will "soon give the enemy one jolt after another".*

### Dutch Deportees For White Russia

BERNE, June 3.

'Die Nation' reports that 100,000 Dutchmen were deported to White Russia.—Reuter.

**U. S. SHIP SUNK**

WASHINGTON, June 4.

The Navy Department announces that the United States ship "Cythera", a navy patrol vesel is presumed to be lost in the Atlantic.—Reuter.

# DETRIMENTAL TO MUSLIMS THEMSELVES

### *Asaf Ali Condemns 'Political Bargaining In Face Of Common Danger'*

NEW DELHI, June 4.

Mr. Asaf Ali in a statement to the press says:

"Nawab Ismail Khan and Choudhry Khaliquzzamn's latest pronouncements question the basis of a Congress-League understanding even after the Congress President's open offer. They seem to overlook the Nagpur resolution of the League, which clearly contemplates the postponement of post-war issues and provides for an interim agreement. If the very idea of a contact is resisted by one party until even its contestable demands are previously conceded, the very object of joint deliberation disappears.

The non-League Mussalmans, whose share in the public life of the community is by no means inconsiderable have never ceased to regard the scheme of segregating nearly half the population of the Indian Mussalmans as a perilous adventure, fatally prejudicial to the interests of the Mussalmans themselves. Their alternative is the fullest territorial autonomy within a common federal structure for India. To insist that they should surrender their considered views without even an attempt at a joint consultation is to think in terms of dictatorial coercion.

It would be worse if a great political organisation representing a variety of views was expected to surrender its judgment without being heard. After all, people may hold diametrically opposite views, and yet a consultation in a helpful spirit may result in a common measure of agreement in vital points. It would be passing strange for the residents of a common country not to find any common basis for co-operation in the face of a common danger, while it is possible for Britain, America, China and Russia which are geographically and ideologically poles assunder to find it essential for sheer self-preservation to act together. It would be a tragedy indeed, if the destiny of the Indian Mussalmans rested on a method of political bargaining, which has all the weakness of infructuous obstinacy.—A. P.

# British Commandos Raid French Coast

## R. A. F. Bombs Bremen And Dieppe And Attacks Axis Aerodromes

LONDON, June 4.

Wednesday night's sweep by British Commando Forces between Boulogne and Le Touquet took place in the same area as the Commando raid six weeks ago led by Lord Lovat.

Following 'communique' has been issued by the Combined Operations Headquarters:

"The naval and military forces which took part in the minor reconnaissance raid between Boulogne and Le Touquet in the early hours of to-day have now returned to England. A small contingent of special service troops landed on the French coast, where they engaged the enemy and obtained valuable information. Our troops suffered only slight casualties. Aircraft of the R.A.F. Fighter Command supported the land and naval forces during the operation and provided protection throughout their return.

The previous commando raid by a British Force was made in the early hours of Wednesday, April 22. To-day's raid is the fourth British raid on the Nazi occupied coastal area of France in some three months. Since March of last year seven other important landings have been made in occupied territory.

## *RUHR AND ESSEN BOMBED AGAIN*

The Ruhr including the industrial concentrations at Essen was once again the objective of a considerable number of bombers last night, it is stated officially in London. By comparison with the night before, when 1,036 bombers were out, the guns were more active and co-operating with searchlights, but the defences were still a good deal less effective that in the earlier attacks on the Ruhr this year.

The industrial haze once again imposed on British crews, the task of making a methodical search in the midst of a barrage. But after making such a search many crews were quite certain that their aim had been accurate. Good fires were reported at all stages of the attack and a number of them had grown considerably before the last bomber left.

**BREMEN HEAVILY BOMBED**

An Air Ministry Communique says: "A strong force of bombers attacked Bremen last night. Weather favoured the attack and the target which was well illuminated by flares, was heavily bombed. Docks at Dieppe were also attacked and mines were laid in enemy waters. Enemy aerodromes in France and Low Countries were attacked during the night by aircraft of the Bomber and Fighter Command. As already reported four enemy aircraft were intercepted and destroyed by our fighters in these attacks.

**TWELVE BR. PLANES MISSING**

From all these operations ten bombers and two fighters missing. An enemy aircraft was shot down by a Wellington bomber in the raid on the Ruhr on Tuesday night".

BERLIN:—The official German news agency says that the R. A. F were over the north-west German coastal area last night. High explosive and incendiary bombs were dropped in a number of places.

**NAZI BOMBERS OVER BRITAIN**

LONDON:—The Air Ministry Communique on Thursday says: "Last night enemy aircraft in small numbers flew over the southern coast of England. Raiding was mainly directed against one coastal district. The bombs dropped caused some damage and a small number of casualties have been reported. Five enemy aircraft were destroyed during the night. One was over this country and four near their bases in Northern France".

*IN LIBYA*

# *Axis Forces Driven Out Of Tamar*

## Fierce Tank Battles Round Gazala Sector

CAIRO, June 4.

**It is officially announced that Axis forces have been driven out of Tamar, six miles west of Knightsbridge.**

### *FIERCE TANK BATTLES AROUND GAZALA*

Fought in a temperature of over 100 degrees, the battle of the bulge East and West of the Allied Gazala Line is reaching a climax, according to the latest reports from the Western Desert. Fresh British tanks have been thrown into the conflict on which the Axis hold on the territory East of Derna and Mekili may depend. On Tuesday Hurricane bombers began hammering the German and Italian forces for the first time since the campaign started but the full weight of the British air offensive was stayed owing to dust-storms. These also interfered with the weight of armoured attacks. Visibility over the battle field worsened from twenty yards at noon to nil shortly before nightfall. The fierce summer weather showed little signs of improving on Wednesday but fighting continued on a heavy scale.

Thursday's Middle East communique says:

On June 2 our armoured forces drove the enemy out of Tamar, a strong point about six miles west of Knightsbridge. The Germans are known to have lost atleast fourteen tanks in the engagement.

**ANOTHER AXIS ATTACK.**

Another attack on our positions at Bir-Hacheim developed yesterday. Italian troops and some German tanks approached our positions but the attack was not pressed home. Our columns in the neighbourhood attacked the enemy in the rear. A large number of "Stukas" also attacked Bir-Hacheim and were successfully engaged by our air forces.

**SEVEN AXIS PLANES SHOT DOWN.**

A Middle East R.A.F. communique says: "Fighter aircraft were heavily in action throughout yesterday, June 3, in the Bir-Hacheim area and the Cyrenaican battle-front. One squadron intercepted an attack by a force of enemy dive-bombers escorted by "Messerschmitt 109s" and shot down seven Junkers 87s. Maximum support was given to our land forces and concentrations of enemy mechanised units south of Bir-Hacheim were effectively bombed and Machine-gunned from low levels. Numerous motor transport vehicles were damaged and many were set on fire. Night bombing raids were carried out against the main landing grounds at Derna and Tmimi.

**FREE FRENCH GENERAL CONGRATULATED.**

Gen. Ritchie has sent a congratulatory message to Gen. Josph Pierre Koening, commanding the Free French forces holding Sir-Hacheim saying "Yours is an example for all of us."

Gen. Koening's forces include a large Free French contingent from New Caledonia, whose equipment includes many French "75s" and other guns surrendered after the Syria campaign.

**ROMMEL'S PLAN.**

According to authoritative circles in London to-day Rommel is making a determined effort to take Bir-Hacheim having put in some Italian divisions, reinforced with German tanks. The Free French under the command of the Alsatian Gen. Koening hold this position with British and Indian troops and have done extremely well in repelling two attacks with great gallantry. The general situation up-to-date is that the Germans have established themselves in the middle of the British positions with a corridor stretching westward along which they are able with difficulty to get supplies. This corridor has been compared to the tail of a tadpole at which Allies forces are vigorously biting. The action at Tamar, north-west of "Knightsbridge" went well for the British. The Axis lost fourteen tanks. The Germans at present are moving north and south rather than east and west. Fighting is taking place under extreme difficulties owing to violent sandstorms raging throughout most of the day.

**R.A.F. RAIDS AXIS OBJECTIVES**

Objectives at Pantellaria and at Cagliari in Sardinia were raided by our bombers during Tuesday night. Eight of our aircraft are missing from the operations but the pilot of one is safe.

**LITTLE CHANGE IN LIBYAN SITUATION**

**There is little change in the Desert situation, according to the latest reports. The enemy still retains a fairly formidable force, but the Allied forces retain the confidence gained after the initial knock given to Gen. Rommel.**

### U. S. Shipyard's New World Record

DULUTH (Minnesota), June 4.

By placing in service during May, 56 ships which means 632,000 tons deadweight tons United States' shipyards have created a new world record for the production of steel tonnage during a single month, according to the Vice-Chairman of the Maritime Commission, Rear-Admiral Vickery.—Reuter.

### Joe Louis Demands Fairplay

**PERMISSION TO FIGHT TO PAY INCOME-TAX**

NEW YORK, June 4.

A campaign has been organised to get the army to allow Joe Louis to enter the ring in order that he can earn enough to pay his overdue income-tax which the authorities state must be settled by July. Louis said "I am entitled to this on simple basis of fairplay."

### Harriman Back In U. S.

LONDON, June 4.

The United States' Embassy announces that President Roosevelt's special representative in London on Lease-Lend matters Mr. Averall Harriman has returned to the United States.

During his brief visit he will participate in discussions with the British Minister of Production Capt. Oliver Lyttleton and will consult with Production, Transport and Lease-Lend officials in Washington.—Reuter.

## STOP PRESS

### "Foolish Not To Resist Japs"

MADRAS, June 4.

It would be a most foolish policy not to resist Japanese aggression on the ground that the British were not willing to part with power and that we could at least see the exit of the British.

Such a rejoicing, if it could be called joy at all, would not last for more than a few minutes. Life would be miserable and future generations would come under perpetual subjection declared Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar addressing a public meeting this evening under the auspices of the Lakshmipuram Young Men's Association.—A. P.

**HITLER MEETS MANNERHEIM**

BERLIN, June 4.

It is announced that Hitler met Field Marshal Mannerheim in Finland. On his visit to Field Marshal Mannerheim, the Finnish Commander-in-Chief in Finland, Hitler was accompanied by Field Marshal Keitel, his Chief of Staff. The visit is described as "in connection with Field Marshal Mannerheim's seventy-fifth birthday."—Reuter.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

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### 347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

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**NOTICE.**

THE E. D. SASSOON UNITED MILLS, LIMITED.

APPLICATION has been made to the Directors of this Company to issue to Mr. Virji Anandji duplicates of partly paid share certificates Nos. 20647 20649 for 50 shares Nos. 4261547 4261596 upon the statement that the original certificates were lost or destroyed, and notice is hereby given that if within 30 days from the date hereof no claim or representation in respect of such documents is made to the said Directors at the Company's Office, at E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, they will then proceed to deal with such application for duplicate share certificates.

Dated: 5th June, 1942.
VIRJI ANANDJI.
(16327)

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION have pleasure in notifying that their Rangoon Branch (subsequently transferred to Mandalay) is now in the process of reconstruction at the Mall, Simla.

All communications should be addressed to

The Agent, Rangoon Branch,
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Post Box No. 2,
SIMLA.
(8640)

**HARGOVANDAS LAKHMICHAND COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, AHMEDABAD**

THIS COLLEGE, which is affiliated to the University of Bombay for the I. Com. and B. Com. examinations re-opens on 20th June, 1942. Students wishing to join should apply with an advance of Rs. 20|- and may see the Principal between 12 and 3 p. m. in his Office in the College building near Navarangapura, Ellisbridge. Limited hostel accommodation is also available for which a separate application with a deposit of Rs. 5|- is necessary.

PRINCIPAL
8567

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8603

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THE COLLEGE OPENS on the 20th June. It teaches Honours Courses for B.A. in English, Sanskrit, Marathi and Economics and Pass Courses in Philosophy, History, Mathematics and Gujarati. Sanskrit, Persian, French, Latin and Ardha-Magadhi are taught in F.Y.A. and I.A. Classes. The Hostels for boys and girls occupy ideal surroundings. Special arrangements are made for boating and swimming on the premises of the College.

T. A. KULKARNI,
Principal.
(8595)

**G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.**

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for reconditioning of scrap zinc miscellaneous available at the Mechanical Stores Depot, Parel. Tender form obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office at Rs. 2|- per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, postal orders or postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 15th June, 1942 at 3 P.M. (S.T.)
(8518)

**NOTICE**

THE NEXT SESSION of the Aligarh Muslim University will commence on 15th July, 1942. The last date for submitting Admission Application forms for all classes (except B. T. & B. Sc. Engineering) is 24th June, 1942. The last date for submitting applications for admission to the B. T. class is 31st May, while that for B Sc. Engineering I Year is 30th June, 1942. Candidates applying for admission to University classes (other than B. T. & B. Sc. Engineering) will not be required to appear personally for interview. University Prospectus can be had from the undersigned free of cost, while the B. T. & B. Sc. Engineering Prospectus as can be had on payment of Annas -/4/- and -/6/- respectively postage being extra. Students are advised to get the Prospectus and after studying it to apply on the prescribed form giving all details. All necessary certificates must also be enclosed with the Application form.

REGISTRAR.
Dated 26/4/1942. 8381.

## Public Notices

**TIRUMALAI TIRUPATI DEVASTHANAMS, TIRUPATI.**

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that large quantities of gold, silver, jewels and other valuables received in the Hundies of the Devasthanams will be sold by Public Auction at the Devasthanam Treasury, Tirupati, commencing from 1 P. M. on 16th June, 1942 and 12 noon on the succeeding days.

Intending bidders shall deposit Rs. 200|- to qualify themselves to bid at the sales.

(Sd.) B. V. SRI HARI RAO NAIDU,
Commissioner.
28-5-42.
(8597)

**DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF SUPPLY OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE (SUPPLY)**

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(2) The Trap, Rat shall be of steel throughout. The pattern required is the "break back" type of trap, with measurements approx. 7" long and 3 1|2 " broad.

TENDER NO. P|SY|MS-2341|1|2R.

Price of Tender form, etc., is Rs. 5|- only per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferrable. Payment should be made in cash or by Money Order only, to The Chief Controller of Purchase (Supply), New Delhi, quoting Tender number and remitter's full address on the Coupon.

TENDER WILL BE OPENED ON 25-6-42 AT 11 A. M.

Applicants not already on the Chief Administrative Officer (Purchase Branch), Department of Supply's list of approved contractors, must state in their applications for Tender Forms the name of their bankers.

APPLICATION FOR TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO 15-6-42.

N.B.—Tender Forms are also available for sale in the Offices of The Chief Controller of Purchase (Munitions), 6-Esplanade East, Calcutta and Controller of Supplies at Madras, Lahore, Cawnpore, Karachi and Bombay and may be obtained by the tenderers from these offices on payment of the prescribed tender fee direct to the Officers concerned.
(8620)

**NOTICE**

**BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY**

Will RE-OPEN on July 9, 1942. Admissions will be closed on the 17th July, 1942 or at an earlier date if the limit fixed for admission is reached. Admissions to the Engineering College and Teachers' Training College have already been made. To avoid disappointment, students must apply at once and on hearing from the Principal that their application has been accepted, they must present themselves and take admission forthwith.

HOSTELS:—Students seeking admission to hostels must first remit to the Deputy Secretary by Money Order a sum of Rs. 4|8. The coupon of the Money Order to the Deputy Secretary should clearly mention that the amount is a part payment of fees for the next session for admission to hostel and must also mention the name of the student, the class and college and the hostel to which he seeks admission. They should also apply for admission in the hostel on a prescribed form, which can be had from (1) the Chief Warden of hostel, (2) Principal of College, (3) Registrar or (4) Deputy Secretary. The form duly filled in should reach the Chief Warden by 20th June and must be accompanied with a Money Order Receipt for the remittance of Rs. 4|8|- mentioned above. Application for a seat in the Hostel to the Chief Warden and the remittance of Rs. 4|8|- to the Deputy Secretary will not entitle a Student to claim a seat in the Hostel until he is actually admitted to the college and hostel concerned. The amount remitted to the Deputy Secretary will be forfeited if the student does not avail himself of the room assigned to him by the 11th of July, after full payment of dues for July in the Central Office. Admissions to Approved Lodges will commence on the 1st of July.

I. N. GURTU,
Pro. Vice-Chancellor.
(8604)

## Legal Notices

**SUB COURT, OOTY**

S. C. S. No. 31 of 1942.

THE FELLORA TEA ESTATES, ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
MAHOMED KHALIL H. QURESHI, residing at 279, Sandhurst Road, East Bombay 3. ..... Defendant

To the defendant abovenamed:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiffs herein have filed a suit against you for the recovery of Rs. 117-8-0 and costs and the said suit is posted for hearing on 25-6-1942 for your appearance.

(Sd.) T. C. VENKATA-SUBRAMANIAM,
M.A., B.L.,
Advocate, Ootacamund.

Cotacamund,
29-4-1942.
(8646)

## Auction Sales

**MENESSE & CO.**

Under instructions from the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company, and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890, Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction at the risk of the owners on FRIDAY, the 5th June, 1942, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), at Carnac Bridge Goods Depot booked and unbooked articles and unclaimed bags of Grain, Wheat, Castorseeds, Cotton sweepings, Iron packages, etc., etc.

A descriptive list of booked consignments on which freight and wharfage charges are due can be seen on the Office Notice Boards in the Goods Shed, at Carnac Bridge Depot, and at important stations on the Broad Gauge section of the B. B. & C. I. Railway.

MENESSE & CO.,


TO-DAY ONLY 4-30 & 9-15 P.M.
ARYAMALA
THE POPULAR TAMIL PICTURE
FROM SATURDAY 6TH
ASHOK PICTURES'
SURGING SOCIAL
CHANDAN
NAZIR, KANTA, MAYADEVI, KHAN
PRAKASH
Lady Hardinge Road, Matunga, B. B.
Daily: 4, 7 and 10 Sat., Sun., Mat. 1-0

A MUSLIM SOCIAL
The like of which was not seen before
FAZLI BROS'.
MASOOM
Starring: ROMOLA, ANIS, MEHTAB, MAZHAR, AMJAD
Director HASNAIN of 'Quaidi' fame
1st CROWDED WEEK
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., and Holidays 1-30 p.m.

4th Triumphant Week
PRAKASH'S
Musical Masterpiece
STATION MASTER
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
MINERVA
EVERGREEN RELEASE

EXCELLENT ENTERTAINMENT!
Uproariously Amusing!
New Theatres' Top-Notch!
SAUGAND
Starring: PAHARI, BHARATI, ASHIT-BARAN, etc.
2ND WEEK AT
KRISHNA
Daily: 3 shows only 3, 6-15 & 9-30 P.M.
(Reservation Plans open at the Theatre)

NOW COMFORTABLY COOL AIR CONDITIONED
PLUS FANS
AURORA
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
KING'S CIRCLE, MATUNGA
STAN LAUREL
OLIVER HARDY
ARE IN THE ARMY! AND
IS THE NAVY GLAD? SEE
GREAT GUNS

To-day at 12 noon
"ZENANA" SHOW
Saraswati's Popular Hit
in HINDI
in 4th Week
AVAZ
Starring:
MAYA BANERJI
in her First Dual Role.
SWASTIK
Daily: 3, 6, 9 p.m.

Bombay Is Happy Now
With the Showing of
THE WORLD IS A STAGE
दुनिया एक तमाशा
'Duniya Ek Tamasha'
The Biggest Musical Comedy
on the Indian Screen
Starring:
Sardar Akhtar
AND GOPE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
NOVELTY
'Phone 40106. Book Early

METRO
COMFORTABLY COOL
ESPLANADE ROAD
TELEPHONE 31045
ILY AT 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 P. M.
2nd HAPPY WEEK 2nd
MICKEY ROONEY + JUDY GARLAND
"BABES ON BROADWAY"
Directed by BUSBY BERKELEY
Produced by Arthur Freed

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

SHE BECAME WIDOW
While her husband married another!
PRAGATI CHITRA'S
Dil-Lagi
A SUPREME RELEASE
Starring: KUMAR & HANSA
with ANURADHA & GULAB
Director: BALWANT BHATT
OPENING TO-DAY 1-30 P. M.
SUPER
GRANT ROAD
Daily 4-15, 7 & 9-45 P.M.
TO-DAY, To-morrow & Sun. 1-30
Spl. Morn. Show on Sun. 10 A.M.

The CAPITOL
From TODAY! Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
FRED MacMURRAY
MADELEINE CARROLL
A 36-hour LOVE BLITZ!
'ONE NIGHT IN LISBON'
Sunday 10-30 a.m.
"STOLEN LIFE" with Elizabeth BERGNER

MAKE IT A DATE
TOMORROW

GALA OPENING OF NATIONAL'S
Vijay
—the 3 star picture of the Year with DURGA KHOTE in the grandest soul-stirring drama of India's Womanhood.
Directed by MOHAN SINHA
Co-starring HARISH & HUSN BANU in a glowing romance of Song and Music and supported by a powerful cast.
Produced by MEHBOOB
Three Shows: 3 6 and 9 p.m.
SWASTIK
Sunday Matinee: 12 noon
RESERVE YOUR SEATS NOW

ALFONSO MANGOES
Finest Bombay variety Rs. 4-8|- per dozen, second quality Rs. 3|- per dozen. Freight and packing charges extra, cash or per V.P.
UNIVERSAL FRUIT STORES,
53-54, Crawford Market, Bombay.

18th WEEK
PRAKASH'S
BHARAT MILAP
Daily: 2-45, 6 and 9 p.m.
MAJESTIC
CINEMA
EVERGREEN RELEASE

3rd WEEK
JANAK'S
Entertainment Hit
RAI SAHEB
Directed by S. M. YUSOOF
LAMINGTON
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Matinee at 1 p.m.


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# ON THE AIR

**FRIDAY, June 5.**

### Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s).

4 p.m. For troops in Burma. 5 Songs from the Saints. 5-15 Gauhar Sultan. 5-30 Waheed Qawwal and party. 6-25 Patdeep on Jaltarang. 6-30 Bibe Khan. 6-50 Mushtari Begam. 7 Kafi Aur Ghazal. 7-15 Language and Culture. 4. 7-30 Maru Behag on sarangi. 7-35 It has happened. 7-40 Waheed Qawwal and party. 8 Mixed Grill. 4. 8-15 For villagers only. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Listening post. 9-50 Mushtari Begam. 10 Geet Aur Bhajan. 10-15 Bibe Khan. 10-30 Gauhar Sultan.

### Bombay I—Programme.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Abdul Rehman and party. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 Pad and Bhavgeet. 8-25 Firoze Dastur. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Ramnath B. Mathker. 9-25 Air Quartet. 12-30 p.m. Naats. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Variety. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Sumatibai Wadkar. 5-25 Abdul Rehman. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 V. S. Gangolli. 6 News in English. 6-10 Counter-attack. 6-15 News in Hindustani 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Children's half hour 7 Shatruchya Batmya. 7-15 Ramnath B. Mathker. 7-30 Abdul Rehman and party. 7-45 News commentary. 7-50 Sumatibai Wadker. 8-10 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-30 World affairs. 8-45 A.R.P.....Answering You. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Listening post. 9-50 War commentary. 10 Air Orchestra. 10-10 Marathi Pad. 10-20 Dadra. 10-30 Khaya'.

### Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

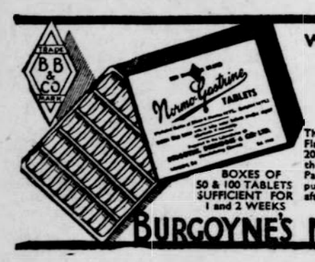
7-50 a.m. Sumati Wadker. 8-10 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Gujarati geet. 9 Mammu Khan. 9-10 to 9-50 As in Bombay 1.

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

5 to 7-15 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8-10 As in Bombay 1. 8-10 Ramnath B. Mathker. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Firoze Dastur. 9-30 Kathleen Shaw. 9-45 Gretel Sommer. 10 With dances and delight.


BOXES OF 50 & 100 TABLETS SUFFICIENT FOR 1 and 2 WEEKS

WHY BE VICTIMISED WITH INDIGESTION!

Normo-Gastrine

The wonderful new remedy relieves Indigestion, Flatulence, Distention and Heartburn in less than 20 minutes. Absolutely safe. Recommended by the leading physicians.

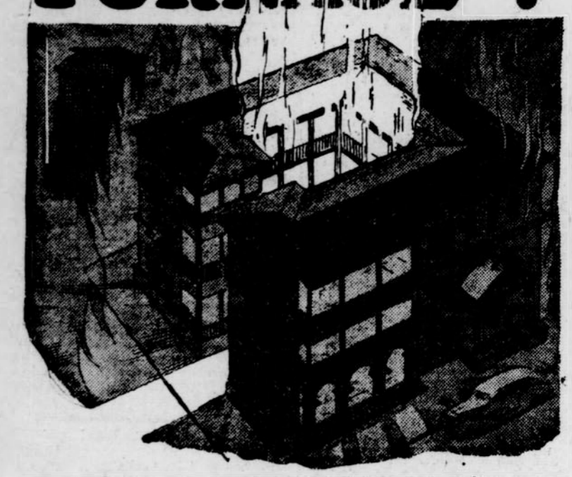
Partake of your favourite dishes, parattas, chappatis, purees, luchees, etc., without fear of unpleasant after effects.

Of all pharmacies, dispensaries and dealers.

BURGOYNE'S NORMO-GASTRINE



# Do you live in a FURNACE*?



**FIRE** as you know, is the chief danger from raids. Make sure that neither the house in which you live nor the building in which you work offers more scope for destruction by fire than need be. Join with the other tenants and get on to your landlord. Make up a deputation to approach your employers if necessary. If all citizens act together, we shall get something done quickly.

***A "FURNACE"** is what the firemen call a building in which old furniture, boxes, gunny-cloth and rubbish are kept around the staircase or lift-shaft, on the roof (or in the space between the roof and the top-floor ceiling) and in an enclosed courtyard.

*Because in such accumulations you have prepared for a fire just in those places where the fire-bombs may fall—and, in the case of lift-shafts, stair-cases or inner courtyards, you have arranged for the fire to race through every floor in the house.*

**A FIRE-TRAP** is a building from which you can't get out when the fire starts. If stair-cases, verandahs or windows are blocked with odds and ends; even if they don't instantly blaze up, you are spoiling your chance of rescue.

**CLEAR OUT YOUR JUNK!**

Empty boxes, gunny-cloth and celluloid are perfect fuel for uncontrollable fires.

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS

*Issued for the information of the citizens of Bombay by the Government of Bombay.*


# City And Suburbs

## LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Adhik Jeth Vad 7, 1998
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 20, 1361
Parsi: Den 4, 1311
Sunrise: 6-1 a.m. Sunset: 7-12 p.m.
Hightide: 4.32, 17-12. Lowtide: 10-22, 23-59

## AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

METRO—"Babes on Broadway" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Gay Falcon", 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Choka Mela" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Saugand" 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"One Night in Lisbon" 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Professor Mamlock" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Station Master" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap" 2.45, 6 and 9 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Pahila Palna" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m.
PLAZA—"Apna Ghar" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Amrit" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
NEW WEST END—"Khan-Daan" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Ujala" 4-30 7 and 10 p.m.
AURORA—"Road to Zanzibar" 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"The Chocolate Soldier" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"The Guest" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CHITRA—"Doctor" 4, 6.45 and 9-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Rai Saheb" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Duniya Ek Tamasha" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Masoom" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

## Domestic Occurrence

### UTHAMANA CEREMONY

The sad demise has occurred of K. H. Setalvad, J. P., the partner of Messrs. M. Kanji and Co., Managing Agents of Universal Fire and General Insurance Co. Ltd., on Wednesday 3rd June at 7 a.m. Uthamana ceremony will be on Friday 5th June, at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at his residence Bhimrao Vadi, Thakurdwar.

INCIDENT OFFICERS' TRAINING COURSE: Practice on Sand Table, to-day (Friday), at 6-15 p.m. in the Conference Hall, Electric House, Fort.

IN MEMORY OF LATE SIR IBRAHIM: "The Office of the Anjuman-i-Islam and the Schools under its management remained closed to-day as a mark of respect to the memory of Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola."

BOMBAY WORKING MEN'S INSTITUTE: The Social Service League's Mahila Seva Mandal Industrial Schools for Women will open after summer vacation to-day (Friday).

VISIT TO NATIONAL STUDIO: An Educational visit to National Studios has been arranged by the Ismailia Students' Education Society, Ismail House, Nishanpada Road, Bombay No. 9. Members wishing to participate must assemble at the Society Hall to-day (Friday), at 2 p.m.

M. COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 17 will meet near the Junction of Lady Jamshedji Road and Lady Hardinge Road, to-morrow (Saturday), at 6-51 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the ward. Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

SHANKARRAO DEO TO ADDRESS: Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday), at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the Corner of Shri Ram Mills (Opp. Fergusson Road), when Shri Shankar Rao Deo, a member of the Congress Working Committee, will speak on the present political situation.

SWAMI SAHAJANAND TO ARRIVE TO-DAY: Swami Sahajanand will reach Bombay to-day (Friday), by the Jubbulpore Mail. On behalf of the Girni Kamgar Union, the Bombay Presidency Students Federation, the Bombay Students Union, the North Bombay Students Union and various other organisations, public reception will be accorded to Swamiji at the Victoria Terminus Station. All the workers are requested to be present at the V. T. station at 10-30 a.m.

Swamiji will meet student workers at 3 p.m. at the office of the Bombay Students Union, 38, Harvey Road, Chowpatti. He will address the Workers' Rally at 6-0 p.m. at DeLisle Road Maidan. After the rally, Swamiji will meet the Trade Union workers.

He will leave Bombay on 6th morning for Balsar to preside over the Gujerat Provincial Kisan Conference. On Saturday morning, representatives of various organisations will meet at the Bombay Central Station to give a hearty send-off to Swamiji".

## Allowance To Dependants Of Convicts Not Removed From Andamans

MADRAS, June 4.

The Government of Madras propose to pay an allowance not exceeding Rs. 7 per mensem to the dependants of any convict who was not removed from the Andaman islands before the enemy occupation.

A press communique says: Many convicts in the Andaman Islands, particularly of the wage earning class, were sending regular remittances to maintain their families in India. All such remittances will now have ceased as a result of the occupation of the islands by the enemy, and it is possible that the families of convicts who were depending on this source of income are undergoing hardship. —A. P.

## PVB

P.V.B. PROPAGANDA MEETING IN "F" WARD: Under the auspices of the "F" Ward P.V.B., a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.), at Gwalior Maharaja Building Maidan, when Shri Asoka Mehta, the G.O.C. of the P.V.B. will speak on the activities of the P.V.B.

P.V.B. PROPAGANDA MEETING IN "G" WARD: The following two propaganda meetings, under the auspices of the "G" Ward P.V.B., will be held to-day (Friday), 1 Near Mahim Market, Mahim Bazaar Road 5-30 p.m.; 2 Muruldhar Mandir, Mahim, 7-30 p.m.

CYCLE PROCESSION IN "G" WARD: It has been decided to take out a cycle procession on Sunday the 7th instant which will be started from the Central Office of the "G" Ward P.V.B. All the volunteers desirous to join the procession with their cycles are hereby requested to register their names in their respective circle offices.

VOLUNTEERS' PROCESSION: Divl. Officer, "A" Ward P.V.B. writes:—A procession of the P.V.B. Volunteers of "A" Ward will be taken out from our office for Colaba, on Sunday, at 7-30 a.m.

## CITY FATHERS AND CIVIL DEFENCE

### Special Meeting Called Only To Be Adjourned

The meeting of the Municipal Corporation which was called on Thursday to approve the report of the representatives appointed by the Municipal Corporation to meet in conference the representatives of the Government to discuss the measures to be adopted in relation to the A.R.P. and Civil Defence of the City terminated abruptly.

According to the Municipal Act, three-fourths of those present must vote, if an urgency of an item for discussion is asked for. The Municipal Commissioner asked for urgency for one item and Mr. Motichand G. Kapadia, Chairman of the Standing Committee for another item, both being related to the A.R.P. and Civil Defence of the City. Mr. Y. J. Meherally, the Mayor, put the proposition to vote and counted the votes twice, and declared that since the requisite three-fourth majority was not forthcoming, the meeting was adjourned till 15th instant.

There were 57 Councillors present at the time of voting, out of which 39 voted for the urgency and 18 against. The Congress Municipal Party members voted for the urgency, while the Federated Group which also consists of the members of the Muslim League opposed it.

The Mayor criticising the attitude of the Opposition regretted that an important matter affecting the welfare of the city for which the meeting was especially called, was not given due weight. As he was going out of Bombay, he had no other recourse but to adjourn the House till the 15th instant.

Enquiries showed that the report of the Committee appointed by the Municipal Corporation to meet in conference the representatives of the Government and the Bombay Municipality would control the A.R.P. and Civil Defence of the City. The Committee will consist of sixteen members, viz., four Government representatives, eight of the Municipality including the Mayor and the Municipal Commissioner and four other non-officials, including the Sheriff.

Out of the six seats offered to the Municipality, the Congress Party desired to retain three seats for the Congress members, and offered one seat to the Independent Group and two to the Federated Group. The Federated Group wanted to have all the three seats for its party, and none for the Independents. Then, the Muslim League Councillors said that their Leader approached Mr. S. K. Patil, leader of the Congress Party to postpone the debate on the report pending the decision of the Muslim League leaders whether League members should participate in the proposed committee. Mr. Patil, it is said, refused to postpone, hence the opposition in the House during voting.

Mr. S. K. Patil, explained to the press representatives that he was approached at the last moment before the proceedings began, and he advised the Leader of the Muslim League Party to accept the report in principle and to fix a date late on for the election of the members on the proposed committee, which he (the Muslim League leader) declined to do.

Thus such an important matter as the Civil Defence of the City has been shelved for about a fortnight.

## DANGE SUFFERING FROM ANAEMIA

**(From A Correspondent)**

**Mr. S. A. Dange, one of the Communist security prisoners at Yeravda, is suffering from acute anaemia. His condition causes concern. Within three weeks' time his weight has come down to 84 lb. six pounds being reduced in the course of last seven days only.**

## Othman Woo In City

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Othman K. H. Woo, of the Chinese Islamic National Salvation Federation who is on a goodwill mission to India on behalf of the Federation arrived in Bombay to-day. During his stay in the city extending over a week, he will see Mr. M. A. Jinnah and other prominent Muslims. He will also exchange views with other representative citizens.

The Government of Bombay has appointed Mr. Abdul Majid Imamuddin, a member of the Consumers' Advisory Committee on Price Control vice Mr. Ahmedali Kurbanali, resigned.


**HEAVY IRON ROLLER**

4 ft. wide 2½ ft. diameter in thoroughly good condition. Apply Box No. 223, "Bombay Chronicle."



**BLADDER TROUBLE**

**IS A DANGER AT 40**

Thousands of men who have come to the "forties" find that certain natural processes of the body are taking very unnatural courses. The chief indication of "change" is only too often found in bladder trouble, which breaks up health and strength. Urinary trouble, in addition to the pain it often causes, the weakness and exhaustion after every effort to relieve the system, results in poisons being set up which inflame the delicate lining of the organs, and such troubles as gravel, stone or cystitis (chronic inflammation of the bladder) result.

Get a box of the world-famous De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. Take two at night and one before meals. In 24 hours you will see results. Continue with this safe, simple treatment and the distressing symptoms, the constant calls of bladder trouble will disappear.

**DE WITT'S**

**Kidney and Bladder PILLS**

Obtainable of all dealers or V.P.P., on application to K. L. Marker, P.O. Box 258, Bombay. A generous Free Sample sent on receipt of As. 1 1/4 stamp.



V VICTORY OVER PAIN

Little's ORIENTAL BALM "Soothes at a touch!"

NEENA the mysterious tells how she guards her exquisite skin!

"I've learned to rely on Lux Toilet Soap to keep my skin soft and smooth," says this mystery star who has leapt to fame in "Ek Raat." In her own words she explains the simple treatment she uses:—"I work up the generous lather of Lux Toilet Soap and pat it into my skin. This lather is so active it cleanses away all traces of dirt and dust that might blemish my skin. Then I rinse with clear, cool water. This simple, everyday treatment makes the skin soft and lovely—and so beautifully fresh and fragrant."

Neena is only one among the many film stars who use this simple treatment every day to keep their skin beautiful. You should guard your skin with Lux Toilet Soap in the way they do. It's so easy.

LUX TOILET SOAP

THE BEAUTY SOAP OF THE FILM-STARS

LTS. 40-169 LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

Green Spears

For centuries a war has been fought in the fields of India. It is a war between nature, armed with a fierce climate and a growing population, and man whose weapons are the green shoots of growing food-crops. To gain the victory over nature, better methods of cultivation, improved seed, extended irrigation and more land under the plough are all needed.

The production of India's factories depends just as much as her agriculture on more and better food for the workers. But the cultivator has to depend on bullock-power, which cannot be increased without more fodder. A complete diet in which India's workers will find their full strength must have plenty of milk, which is impossible without more fodder for the cows.

HOWEVER INDIRECT YOUR CONNECTION WITH THE CULTIVATOR, PASS THIS MESSAGE, ON—AND DON'T DEAL IN CROPS WHICH HAVE NO FREE MARKET.

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The Bombay Chronicle

# AMERICAN MISSION'S REPORT

The Government of India have released for publication what appears to be but a too brief summary of the American Technical Mission's Report, and it seems possible that important parts of the Report have been entirely left out of the summary. In fact some American correspondents, who attended the Press Conference at which Sir Homi Mody made an explanatory statement about the Report, questioned the accuracy of its summary published by Government. The published recommendations deal mainly with industrial reorganisation calculated to speed up war production but a few deal with political or administrative reorganisation as well. Some important general recommendations of the former type are the need for introducing mass production methods in the engineering workshops, expansion of the Government of India's programme of training technicians, production of power alcohol, augmenting of electric power and the expansion of the steel industry. Several specific suggestions also have been made but it is curious that the published summary makes no mention of the automobile industry, though it has big possibilities in the country. And as regards the aircraft and ship-building industries, the Mission advises concentration in these respects "on repairs rather than on new construction." Referring to this last recommendation hinted at by the President of the Mission on the eve of its return to America, Mr. G. L. Mehta, President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, pertinently observes: "That is an illustration of the short-range policy favoured by the Mission which wishes to realise immediate objectives while depending for long-range assistance on the American programme of war production. Yet Australia has not been precluded from developing shipbuilding and automobile industries during the war while transport difficulties render necessary the largest possible development of Indian self-sufficiency even for war purposes." We shall not be surprised if the Government of India eagerly accept the recommendations about the non-expansion of shipbuilding and aircraft industries while pleading various difficulties in accepting the programmes of expansion. This may be clearly discussed in Sir Homi Mody's statement at the Press Conference.

## *High-powered Control*

In view of the absolute necessity of political reorganisation to ensure industrial reorganisation, the Mission brings to the notice of the Government of India several suggestions made to it about Governmental organisation during its work in India. One of these suggestions is "a high-powered control, independent of established Government agencies, on the American model." But the Government of India have always fought shy of any high-powered agency independent of their own agencies. Sir Homi has already dismissed the plan as being "difficult and, perhaps, impossible to introduce in India". Another suggestion is the creation of a separate Production Department. But as Mr. G. L. Mehta points out, "no mere administrative reshuffling can mobilise all the industrial power or utilise the full potentialities of India." The suggestion which most "appeals to the Mission, as being sound and feasible" is as follows: "The establishment of a War Cabinet with a strong secretariat to control war production in all its phases. This War Cabinet should consist of members responsible for Production, Transportation and Communications, and Defence and Finance." Such a Cabinet can best serve its purpose if it is a real Cabinet of Ministers in whom people have full confidence. Plans of production may all turn out awry if due attention is not paid to the personal element.

## *Wanted National Government*

It is not stated which of the recommendations of the Mission have been accepted by the Government of India. Nor can Indian businessmen and the public give any definite advice in this behalf till their representatives are taken into confidence by Government and given access to the full report of the Mission. And without the co-operation of Indian businessmen and the public no production plans can succeed fully. What is needed first and foremost is a truly National Government and that is clearly implied in the recommendation of a War Cabinet. Such a Government cannot be long delayed. If it is inaugurated at once it is bound to transform the situation about war production and defence in general. No expert Mission can be a substitute for a National Government. Referring to the suggestion of a War Cabinet its implication, Sir Homi said that it is not possible blindly to transplant administrative models from one country to another. This is puerile quibbling. Nobody has suggested blind transplantation. Any intelligent man can devise a War Cabinet suited to India. But where there is no will, there is of course no way.

# Dutch Harbour Raid

One of the noteworthy developments of the week in the Pacific War is its extension to the northern end of the ocean. A few days ago, Mr. Stimson, the U.S.A. Secretary for War, warned America that the Japanese had lost face by reason of General Doolittle's daring raid on Japan and that, therefore, they were bound inevitably to retaliate. They have not struck at America proper but have raided Dutch Harbour in the Aleutian islands, situated about two thousand miles from Japan. The attack was, of course, carrier borne but the main point about it is that their aircraft-carrier sailed near enough to Dutch Harbour for bombers to be escorted by fighters. This is an aggressive challenge to the United States of America. The damage that this surprise raid caused is fortunately small, but it has served to emphasise the menace of Japan. And, even at the risk of being cynical, we welcome it. The U.S.A., however active it may be elsewhere, has shown itself complacent in respect of the Chinese front. The Dutch Harbour is likely, we hope, to focus more serious attention on this front, for the important Alentian naval base is, in a sense, an extension of it

At the other, the southern, end of the Pacific, General MacArthur continues to exploit his aerial initiative and with increasing effectiveness. He is hammering, at every one of the enemy's bases and ports within striking distance of his bombers, giving him no rest and no time even to develop their defences. Here also, however, a new development occurred in the shape of the submarine raid on Sydney harbour. The raid proved a costly failure to the Japanese. But that incident, coupled with latest reports of attacks on merchantships off south-east Australia, indicates a new submarine campaign by the Japanese. This campaign is significant as a conclusive commentary on the Coral Sea naval battle. The Japanese claimed it as a success then, now they have themselves given the best proof of its having been a bad reverse for them. Their submarines are a confession of Allied naval supremacy in the area. This supremacy supported by mastery in the air is certain to defeat Japan's submarine campaign. Japan has failed in her southern drive. And there can be no better proof of this fact than its confident assertion by Mr. Curtin who has shown himself a believer, as if it were a sacred principle of life, in gloomy pessimism.

# Joint Civil Defence

The Bombay Government and the Municipal Corporation may be congratulated on devising a plan of a joint committee to carry on A.R.P. and civil defence work. The Committee will undertake fourteen important activities and Government have agreed to accept the decision of the Committee in respect of these activities subject to financial considerations, while Government's already accepted special responsibilities will not be disturbed except by mutual agreement. This is a fair compromise to begin with and may be improved in the light of experience. Similar joint measures may well be adopted in other cities in this and other Provinces.

It is a pity that the special meeting of the Corporation called to approve of the scheme had to be adjourned because a sufficient number of members did not vote for priority to this item. It appears that certain groups in the Corporation opposed the motion for priority only because they wanted more seats on the Joint Committee than were offered to them on the basis of their numerical strength. In the circumstances the approval of the scheme and the appointment of the Committee will only be delayed. Meanwhile it may be decided that the Committee is to be formed either by agreement or by proportional representation. It is also necessary to devise ways of co-ordinating the activities of the various bodies that have already been doing some A.R.P. and civil defence work.

# Frankly Speaking

## Russo-German Lull

There is a lull on the Russian front after the hectic weeks of Kerch and Kharkov. Does it portend the proverbial calm before the storm? It is an interesting question for the world. But for the Germans it is something serious, a painful dilemma. They are committed to an all out offensive against Russia not only because they have been threatening it all through the winter but also because, for them, an offensive on the eastern front is unavoidable. It is obvious that the problem is a problem of Nazi life and death. If they do not knock Russia down decisively in 1942, 1943 will inevitably see two giant steam rollers bearing down upon Germany from east and west and inexorably crushing the very life out of it. Herr Hitler must, therefore, strike and, in fact, he did at Kerch. But that was the end of his success; which raises for him many grave problems.

## Herr Hitler's Worry

His offensive which ought by now to have taken him beyond Rostov into the Caucasus has, for the time being at any rate, come to a complete stop. This is, of course, the result of the Kharkov and Izyum battles. These battles, however, have done more than that. They have compelled Herr Hitler to use up a great amount of his reserves of man-power and material, particularly tanks and aeroplanes. It has also proved to him that the Russians can spoil his preparations in one area by striking in another. What is more, he has discovered that they can hold a fierce counter-offensive by him simultaneously. Two other developments have taken place in the meantime which must have an important bearing upon German operations in Russia, upon, indeed, Germany's entire military activities. One is the battle in Libya. But we had better wait for a few days before discussing its possibilities. The other is the awful, horrible fact that has dropped upon Herr Hitler literally from the skies of western Germany. It is the four figure raids by the R.A.F. Once they become a regular feature,—and it is not going to take long—Herr Hitler will be faced with a difficult problem altogether, the problem of Germany's very existence. Meanwhile even the present stage of the new air offensive is enough to make him wonder whether he can sustain a successful offensive against Russia for any useful length of time.

## Ceylon Preparations

It is not surprising that a Japanese four-engined aircraft should have been seen recently off Ceylon. After all Ceylon is within easy reconnaissance range of flying boats operating from the Andamans But the fact again emphasises the strategic importance of Ceylon. Fortunately Ceylon has already demonstrated what she can do in defence. Now, according to a Reuter's despatch, "Ceylon is passing from the stage of full defensive readiness to become a jumping off place in the general offensive now being planned against the Japanese." That offensive is, we fear, still a long way off, but the report of the gathering of strength in Ceylon is heartening. It is not unlikely either. For, only recently there appeared in a reliable American journal an interesting account of considerable additions to the British Navy, particularly in battleships and aircraft-carriers.

# LATE SIR IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA

## Sir Sorab Saklatwala's Tribute

Interviewed Sir Sorab Saklatvala said:

"In Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola there passes away a great public figure who achieved outstanding success in the realm both of business and politics. I knew him fairly intimately for over twenty years. He was a Director of the Tata Iron & Steel Company Limited for a long time, as also the B.E.S.T. and the Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company Limited. On the Boards of these companies he proved a valuable counsellor to his colleagues and a vigilant custodian of the shareholders' interests. He had a keen clear mind and a fund of great practical commonsense. I know few politicians or businessmen who were better informed. Like most successful self-made men Sir Ibrahim had the genius which consists in an infinite capacity for taking pains. He always studied his matter carefully. Thoroughness was in many ways his outstanding quality.

Sir Ibrahim's economics owed nothing to books; they were based on a lifetime of crowded experience. After all, experience, properly applied, is the most reliable guide.

I remember appearing before Sir Ibrahim when he was a member of the Whitley Commission on Labour ten years ago. He impressed everyone by his firm grasp of economic problems, his industry, his judgment, and above all, by his sympathetic approach to labour. He worked to promote good relationship between Capital and Labour. The fact that he was by training and temperament a conciliator is shown by his election successively as President of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, the Bombay Legislative Council and the Central Legislative Assembly. Sir Ibrahim had an essentially judicial mind which weighed the 'pros' and 'cons' of everything before arriving at a decision.

He was in my opinion, the example 'par excellence' of a great businessman 'cum' politician. The qualities which distinguished him as a businessman he carried and applied with characteristic thoroughness in his political career. He had no use for negative tactics; he always worked for constructive ends. That was true of him both as a businessman and a politician. That I think was the secret of his remarkable success. We mourn in him a great patriot who served his country well in many varied spheres.

# Mody Denies Charge Of Sabotage Of Grady's Plans For India

## SAYS PROPOSALS FOR 'WAR CABINET', SEPARATION OF SUPPLY AND PRODUCTION, AND DRASTIC REGIMENTATION OF INDUSTRY USNSUINED TO INDIAN CONDITIONS

NEW DELHI, June 4.

**The extent to which India can aid the United Nations in the equipment of a formidable Indian army may prove an important and perhaps a decisive factor in war, says the preliminary report of the American Technical Mission to the Government of India.**

The twofold problem of augmenting the production of certain peace-time commodities required for war and converting peace-time industries to new war production can be solved only by strong centralised power vested in, and exercised by, Government the report proceeds.

Much has already been done in India despite grave handicaps in equipment, materials and personnel. But further efforts are needed, and India, the Mission feels sure, will respond to the challenge of Axis forces at her gates as Great Britain did after Dunkirk and the United States after Pearl Harbour.

The Mission has made a series of recommendations relating to Governmental organisation, transportation and communications development of resources, labour and the work of the Eastern Group Supply Council.

### BASIC CHANGE NEEDED

In India, says the report most of the engineering workshops engaged upon war production are historically and actually jobbing shops. There are exceptions but this statement is generally true. A basic change in production technique is needed; and mass production methods must be introduced. This will be a difficult task, involving the provision of new equipment, the transfer of equipment from one shop to another, and the rearrangement of equipment within the existing shops. But the task must be undertaken, and with it the more rigid control of materials, priorities, and prices.

### POSSIBILITIES SUGGESTED

The Mission cannot advise upon the precise Governmental organisation most suited to the solution of the problem. It can merely state the problem and leave the Government of India to find the most suitable solution. Various possibilities have been suggested to the Mission.

**(A) A high-powered control independent of established Government agencies, on the American model;**

**(B) The separation of "Production" and "Supply" and the establishment of a new department for the former;**

**(C) The division of the Supply Department into two parts, one dealing with "Production" and the other with "Supply";**

**(D) The establishment of a War Cabinet with a strong secretariat to control war production in all its phases. This War Cabinet should consist of members responsible for Production Transportation and Communications, and Defence and Finance.**

This last suggestion appeals to the Mission, as being sound and feasible.

The mission recognises the valuable work done by the Eastern Group Supply Council and suggests certain modifications in its procedure to simplify the handling of demands.

The war has imposed severe strains upon the railways, the ports, and the telegraph and telephone systems, and immediate and systematic steps must be taken to deal with the resultant problems. With the approval of the Government of India the Mission has recommended to the United States Government the loan to India in an advisory capacity of an outstanding Railway Administrator, with two assistants who will be experts in operation and maintenance respectively.

### POWER ALCOHOL

The Mission specifically recommends a further investigation into the possibility of producing power alcohol; further measures to extend the availability of electric power, and to rationalise the use of electric power, the expansion of the steel industry; the rationalisation of plants producing munitions; concentration in respect of aircraft and ships upon repairs rather than new construction; the manufacture in India of a general purpose military radio set; measures to stimulate the production of aluminium; measures to conserve tin and rubber; adjustment in the arrangements for the treatment of timber and the acceleration of the production of refined sulphur.

The Mission has been impressed with the good quality and excellent potentialities of Indian Labour. The Indian is skilful with his hands and, given satisfactory working conditions and security of employment, is dependable and industrious. The labour training programme of the Government of India is well conceived and ably directed, but requires expansion. The programme should be greatly augmented, both in special institutions and in the industrial plants themselves.

### MISSION'S 35 REQUESTS

During the five weeks of its stay in India the Mission telegraphed to Washington some 34 specific requests for essential machines, materials and personnel. These requests were sympathetically received. The Mission has in particular asked for the services of a number of technicians of the foreman and shop superintendent type to be employed by the Government of India in war plants for a period of one year, and of two shop superintendents to be employed in the steel industry for a longer period. In addition the Mission has asked the Government of the United States to secure without expense to the Government of India, six industrial executives to act under the direction of the Government of India as advisers to war production plants.

### PROVISION OF PLANT.

The preliminary report is not exhaustive and the Mission will support a further balanced programme for war production, involving the provision of plant for extensions or new activities over a period of from 6 to 12 months.

The Mission contemplates a continuing organisation in the United States until its task is completed, and hopes to have an adviser attached to the office of the representative of the United States in India at New Delhi, who will work closely with the Government of India in co-ordinating the war production programme of India with that of the United States.

The Mission was concerned with India's war production and the extent to which it can be developed with American aid to reinforce the common war effort of the United Nations. It was no part of its functions to consider or comment upon the post-war industrial and commercial problems of India.

### REGIMENTATION

The Mission recommends a much more drastic rationalisation and regimentation of industry than has hitherto been attempted in India. The measures taken in the United States include, it is understood, the absolute prohibition of the manufacture of certain goods, the taking over by or for Government of plants that are not being efficiently worked, and instructions to industry to manufacture specified goods, whatever dislocation or loss of profits any such moves may cause. Instances are not lacking of similar rigid control in the United Kingdom.

In India, there are obvious difficulties about wholesale rationalisation and regimentation. Some kind of piecemeal control—that is, the re-arrangement of machinery and plant to give better production—is a relatively easy proposition. The whole problem is now being examined.

A word of caution must be sounded about the cry for mass production methods. If existing machinery and plant can be rearranged to produce more of the things than it is capable of producing, and if the increased production is needed, then the change is most desirable. But it may be that in a considerable number of cases, there will be a problem of balance.

For instance, there is no difficulty about making steel shell-bodies, the difficulty is in producing a filled shell.

### REGIMENTATION OF ECONOMIC LIFE.

The regimentation of the economic life of the entire country is implied in the Mission's recommendation about industry. For many things, India starts rationed; there is less to come and go on than in the United Kingdom and the United States. None the less, we have several controls in operation, for iron and steel, rubber, chemicals, mill-stores, machine tools, motor spirit, and so on, and more may have to be imposed.

The Mission did not regard the efforts so far made by the Government of India as by any means negligible, and a few facts and figures about production may be of interest. On the general stores side, for instance, we shall be ordering for the period February 1942 to January 1943 no less than 1,000 million yards of cotton textiles of various kinds. The production of web equipment, which was only just beginning in 1939, has now reached something like 150,000 sets a month, and we hope to more than double that figure in the course of the current year.

### MUNITIONS PRODUCTION.

On the munitions production side, we rely both on the ordnance factories and on civil workshops which make components. Taking the monthly average production for January to August 1939, as the base from which a start was made, the percentage increases for selected major items include 76 per cent in July 1940, gun ammunition going up to 663 per cent in April 1942.

A scheme has recently been introduced under which the Government of India can contract with provincial Governments for the supply of goods from small scale industry. For a start, the Government of India hope to place orders under this scheme for a total of rather over Rs. ten crores.

While, as the Mission has recognised, a great expansion has taken place particularly during the last year, it would be foolish to say that our war effort has reached its peak. In fact, on the munitions side, the planned peak will not be reached until next year. There are shortages of material, machinery, plant, and personnel, but with help from the United Kingdom and the United States, these shortages can, in part at least, be overcome. We cannot be too grateful for the assurance we have received in this regard from the American Technical Mission.

### "DEFEATIST COMMENTS"?

A number of American correspondents present suggested that Sir Homi Mody's comments seemed to them to be a refutation of practically all the important recommendations of the Mission and therefore to be defeatist.

Sir Homi emphatically contradicted any such impression and reiterated that all the recommendations were under the Government of India's examination and their decisions would be announced soon. He gave the assurance that the general outcome of the decisions would be an expansion of India's war effort.

American correspondents questioned the accuracy of the official summary of the Mission's report, and contended that it was not accurate to say that of the four suggestions considered by them, the Mission commended only the fourth as being sound and feasible, according to the correspondents, all the four suggestions went together.

Sir Homi read out the text of the passage summarised and stated that the summary was quite accurate.

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Asked what were the difficulties in the way of wholesale rationalisation and regimentation, Sir Homi Mody referred to the condition of Indian labour, and explained it was neither so educated nor organised as in the U.K., for example, and so it was not possible in India as in the U.K. to secure through Trade Unions any transfer of Labour from one centre of production to another. And so if it was found, for instance, that a particular industry would better serve war production purposes if it were shifted from one locality to a more favourable locality, it would not be possible to do the shifting, because the labour which was largely localised might not agree to move with the industry, and trade unions with all their support for war effort might not be able to persuade labour to move.

### NO WAITING FOR STORM BURST.

Mr. E. M. Jenkins, Secretary, Supply Department, in a further explanation pointed out that the difficulty in India was in undertaking rationalisation and regimentation on the same scale as in the U.S. or U. K. India would have to do it in several smaller "bits", instead of one as in those countries. But it was certainly the intention here to continue the process of rationalisation already at work. It certainly was not the Government of India's intention to wait till the storm broke and then to look for an umbrella.

A correspondent asked why the Mission spoke of "concentration in respect of aircraft and ships upon repairs rather than new construction".

Sir Homi Mody replied that the idea was that so many aircraft and ships were coming into India from abroad for the war effort that an efficient service organisation to keep them in order was more important than new production, but if apart from maintaining an efficient service organisation we could also produce planes and ships, nothing would be better from the point of view of war effort.—A. P.

## Mody's Observations On U. S. Mission's Report

Sir Homi Mody, supply member, at a Press Conference had expressed the Government of India's high appreciation of the helpful spirit in which the Mission was appointed by the Government of the United States, and of the work done by Dr. Grady and his colleagues.

Sir Homi went on to make the following among other explanatory points:—

The report is being dealt with by the Government of India, in a manner designed to secure the utmost expedition, and decisions will, it is hoped, be reached on all points by the end of this week.

The Mission suggests a substantial increase in the Indian army. The large-scale expansion of the armed forces is not merely a matter of man-power or population strength, and the mere act of enrolling a large number of men into the armed forces does not create organised formations trained for fighting. The Indian army is being expanded to its maximum extent, keeping in view the fact that quality is of more importance than quantity. In the matter of equipment, we must, as the Mission suggests, further intensify our production effort to meet the increasing needs."

### UNSUITED TO INDIA

The Mission discusses the organisation of the Government of India for war, and, without making any final recommendation, suggests something in the nature of a "war cabinet".

It is clear that, as Dr. Grady and his colleagues themselves recognised, it is not possible blindly to transplant administrative models or machinery from one country to another. The arrangements in any country must be suited to that country, and to its constitutional structure. A "high-powered control on the American model" would be difficult and perhaps impossible to introduce in India.

The separation of "production" and "supply" in one of the two ways mentioned by the Mission has been suggested before. A misconception seems to prevail in certain quarters that the primary function of the Department is to make purchases from available sources of supply. Nothing can be farther from the reality. The heaviest responsibility of the Department is the planning of production, both where it does not exist and where the existing resources are inadequate.

### SUPPLY AND PRODUCTION.

If "production" is separated from "Supply", the various directorates will be in one division of the Supply Department, and the buying sections in another. But the work of the two groups of officers is inextricably interconnected. The question whether a particular demand can be met within the time specified from the normal output of industry, or requires special action, is frequently difficult and is at present settled across a table, as demands come in. If the two groups of officers are separated so that they work 'not in teams', but as representatives of separate departments or divisions of the same Department, performance will inevitably suffer. The Mission has noted the progress made in the last 12 months. The progress is due mainly to two changes which took effect late in 1940—the decision of the Military authorities to place bulk orders on the Supply Department for the requirements of a year ahead, and the reorganisation of the Supply Department, so as to bring the two groups of officers concerned with supply work under one roof and one control.

### RATIONALISATION

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# TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

**COLOMBO, June 3.**
**A four-engined aircraft believed to be Japanese has been sighted recently off the east coast of Ceylon, according to an official announcement**
—A. P. I.

* * *

Sir Sikandar Hayat is reported to have offered to the Akalis that if they left the Congress he would sever his connection with the Muslim League.

We congratulate him on possessing such a highly developed business instinct as to evolve a compromise which would be doubly profitable to him.

* * *

Mr. Arthur Moore reports that the Chinese regard India as a bulwark.

Yes, but they regard it as a bulwark in the fight for democracy not for imperialism.

* * *

The Chinese, Mr. Arthur Moore further reports, long to hear that internal differences are dropped.

Didn't the distinguished Calcutta Editor overhear them longing to hear something else, too?

* * *

If Japan is true in her professions addressed to India "let her" challenges Rajen Babu, "first give freedom to China, Formosa, Korea and Manchuria."

Tokio's position is that Japan will be damned first

And quite likely too.

* * *

".....there is". declared Mr. Anthony Eden', no one in this House or in the country who does not fully recognise the important part played by China in the ranks of the United Nations ....."

How very overwhelmingly generous!

* * *

But that is not all. Certainly not. Every one also realises, said Mr. Eden, "the need to give her every assistance in our power."

We hope China did not faint under the sheer overpowering sense of Mr. Eden's—er—verbal assurances.

* * *

Heavy R. A. F. raids, following the four-figure ones, are apparently to be inflicted upon Germany every night.

It's time we think for the Fuhrer to intervene decisively and stop this "nuisance" once for all by smashing Britain with a screaming 100,000 word explosive speech.

* * *

**Wac, Wac, Wac!**

According to an Anglo-Indian report, the "Join the WAC's" slogan has caught on in the feminine world of Poona.

The dear ducks!

* * *

In a certain golf club a very handsome trophy had been put up for a competition open to members who had never won a prize before. At the presentation of the prize, the winner, a very popular player, returned thanks.

"I think it is an excellent idea' he said, "this trophy for players who have never won a prize before and to celebrate my victory in a fitting way. I want to stand drinks to everybody here who has never had a drink before!

# ORDER ON 'NATIONAL HERALD'

## *Security Must De Deposited Before June, 9*

LUCKNOW, June 3.

The following Order has been served by the District Magistrate of Lucknow on the Printer and Publisher of the "National Herald" under Section 9 (1) of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act 1931: Act 23 of 1931:

Whereas, I have reason to believe that the "National Herald" newspaper of Lucknow is likely to contain matter of the nature described in Sub-Section 1 (h) of the Section IV of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act 1931, now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred on me by sub-section (1) of Section IX I hereby require you the Printer, Publisher of the said "National Herald" newspaper to deposit the cash security in the sum of Rs. 6,000 and only or the equivalent thereof in securities of the Government of India on or before the 9th of June 1942.

You are also warned that you shall not proceed to print or publish the said newspaper without making the security demanded and failure to comply with the law will render you liable to prosecution under Section 11 (2) of the said Act".

A similar order has also been served on the Keeper of the "National Herald" press by the District Magistrate of Lucknow demanding a security of Rs. 6,000.—A. P.

# Congress Medical Unit's Service To Evacuees

SILCHAR, June 3.

The Congress Medical Unit have been rendering unique service to thousands of Burma Evacuees now passing through Silchar. The Unit have been attending to roughly 300 patients every day. The entire medical work in respect of the refugees has been entrusted to the Congress Medical Unit who are working in co-operation with the Government Medical Department. —United Press.

# ORDER ON BENGAL CONGRESSMAN

CALCUTTA, June 4.

Mr. Sudhir Kumar Ghosh, Assistant Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, has been served with an order under the Defence of India Rules, directing him not to attend or take part in any meeting or procession in Calcutta and suburbs for a period of one year.—A. P

## TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES LTD.

### Total Units Generated

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated were as follows :—

22nd Week (ended June 3rd)—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1940 | 15,846,600 |
| 1941 | 18,783,000 |
| 1942 | 18,144,400 |
| Total for 22 Weeks (1st January to date)— | |
| 1940 | 294,599,220 |
| 1941 | 400,714,700 |
| 1942 | 398,894,475 |

## GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, June 4

3 3/4 per cent 1948-52 95/14
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 91/9
3 per cent 1951-54 Loan 97/8
3 per cent 1949-52 Loan 98/6
3 per cent 1963-65 91/8
4 per cent 1960-70 Loan 105/12
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 101/14
3 per cent War Bonds 101
3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 Loan 102
4 1/2 per cent 1955 Loan 110

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 Loan 107/12
4 per cent 1953-63 Mysore 113
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 122

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1947 101/8
4 per cent M Deb 1947 105/4
5 per cent M Deb 1959 111/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 121/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 117

Tone :—Firm

MANGO PULP AND MANGO SLICES IN SYRUP

ANALYST'S REPORT

We certify that we have drawn samples from the Stock of Mango Slices & Pulp, —"ACE" Brand, at India Fruits Ltd.'s Factory, Kadiam, and find the Products to be pure and conforming to The British Pure Foods and Drugs Act.

(Sd.) J. F. Davies.
HUGHES & DAVIES,
Analytical Chemists,
BOMBAY.

because ACE products are pure!


# FURTHER LIQUIDATION IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

## Small Trade Price Fixing At Decline

Bombay, June 4

On Wednesday, the New York cotton market was again easy on heavy liquidation. Prices declined on active New Orleans selling, liquidation and stoploss orders influenced by favourable weekly weather report and Washington price control uncertainties. Prices then rallied partially after subsidence of aggressive selling. There was trade price-fixing and local covering.

At the opening July was quoted 6 points down at 18.50 but recovered to 18.60 which was the highest level. Thereafter heavy selling developed and July declined to 18.24 which was the lowest level. Prices again rallied and the market closed at a net decline of 10 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices declined 12 points at 19.96c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet and closed at a decline of 16 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 15 points at 18.81c per lb.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. state :—

On Wednesday, cotton opened firm despite the sharp decline in America and this was attributed to an increase in buying limits of linseed and groundnuts by U. K. ministry. Liberal hedging and realising by the leading bulls was well taken by heavy speculative buying and application of teji options by outside operators influenced by the boom in linseed and shares, on which cotton prices sharply rose. Since Saturday prices have advanced from Rs. 177/4 to Rs. 193 on speculative buying and application of teji of about 80,000 bales, mostly by outside operators whereby forcing heavy short covering and the leading bulls have generally sold out. This is ascribed to unhealthy speculation on the eve of new crop planting and the Government's drive to curtail the cotton production. Any speculative remunerative prices just at this moment, it is deplored, will ultimately frustrate the Government's object as the farmers may not be amenable to change over to food crops. Linseed was strong on further speculative drive. Shares witnessed another boom reminiscent of last year end, though the war is not yet over and notwithstanding the tide slowly turning in favour of United Nations, its critical phase has not yet been over. Therefore, caution should not be belittled on the side of prudence.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (10-12 a.m.) ..... 18.60+04
New York July lowest (11-17 a.m.) ..... 18.24—32

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends :

New York : Market further declined on continued long liquidation and stoploss orders. Closed quietly steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 3.

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 18.42—14 |
| October | 18.72—12 |
| December | 18.87—12 |
| January | 18.94—10 |
| March | 19.05—10 |
| May | 19.17—10 |
| Middling Spot | 19.95—12 |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, June 3.

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 18.41—15 |
| October | 18.92—15 |
| December | 19.06—14 |
| January | 19.14—12 |
| March | 19.26—12 |
| May | 19.36—12 |
| Middling Spot | 18.81—15 |

NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL

New York, June 3.

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 18.36 |
| October | 18.64 |
| December | 18.78 |

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 3

T T London on :—
New York sellers 4.02 1/2 buyers 4.03 1/2
Madrid official 40.5 voluntary rate 46.55
Montreal sellers 4.43 buyers 4.47
Zurich sellers 17.3 buyers 17.5
Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95

LONDON PRODUCE

London, June 3.

Roarlo Santa Fe June/July quoted ..... 24/9
Barletta Russo June/July quoted ..... 24/9
Australian Wheat June/July quoted ... 28

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 3.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent ..... £62
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later ..... £100 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent ..... £82 1/2
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 £107 3/16
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent ..... £105
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90 ..... £115
Victory bonds 4 per cent ..... £114 3/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China £6 11/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg.) ..... £57
National Bank of India ..... £28 1/4

## GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, June 4

Yesterday, London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York.

London Spot and forward silver quotations were unchanged at 23 1/2d. New York Spot silver was also unchanged at 35 1/8 cents. London Bombay Spot and forward silver parity was Rs 62-10-3. The local market was quiet with scattered business. Quotations were as under :—

GOLD

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready | Rs. | 48 | 11 0 |
| Jeth | | 48 | 11 0 |
| Sovereigns | | 37 | 1 0 |

SILVER

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready | | 80 | 6 0 |
| Jeth | | 77 | 11 0 |

LONDON SILVER

London, June 3.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 23 1/2 |
| Forward | 23 1/2 |

LONDON GOLD

London, June 3.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce ..... £8-8-0

## Groundnuts And Seed

Bombay, June 4

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Groundnuts August— | | | | |
| Opening | | 55 | 14 | 0 |
| Highest | | 56 | 3 | 0 |
| Lowest | | 55 | 7 | 0 |
| Closing | | 55 | 15 | 0 |
| Cottonseeds September— | | | | |
| Opening | | 29 | 7 | 0 |
| Highest | | 29 | 11 | 0 |
| Lowest | | 29 | 7 | 0 |
| Closing | | 29 | 11 | 0 |
| Castorseeds September— | | | | |
| Opening | | 52 | 8 | 0 |
| Highest | | 53 | 0 | 0 |
| Lowest | | 52 | 4 | 0 |
| Closing | | 53 | 0 | 0 |
| Linseed September— | | | | |
| Closing | | 7 | 13 | 3 |

## BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 4

Following a further decline of 14 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 193 for Broach J/A delivery and improved to Rs. 193/8 under scattered buying. At this level there was moderate selling and prices reacted to Rs. 190/4. At this level scattered buying again appeared and the market steadied at Rs. 191/4. After the recent rapid rise the market is having two-sided movement.

The market steadied around Rs. 192 but increased realising by professionals appeared and prices declined to Rs. 189 and steadied at Rs. 190 under scattered covering. The market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BROACH July/August | Rs. | 189 | 4 0 |
| OOMRA July | | 169 | 4 0 |
| BENGAL July | | 156 | 8 0 |

## COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, June 4

| | Extra Sprine | Sup | Fine | FG | Good |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M G Bengal U P | 162 | 159 | 156 | 153 | |
| M G Punjab | 162 | 159 | 156 | 153 | |
| M G Kajputana | 168 | 165 | 162 | 159 | |
| M G Oomra No. 3 | 176 | 173 | 170 | 167 | |
| M G C P No. 1 | 204 | 201 | 198 | 195 | |
| M G C P No. 2 | 188 | 185 | 182 | 179 | |
| M G Broach No. 2 | | 197 | 194 | 191 | 188 |
| M G Punjab-American | | 269 | 266 | 263 | 260 |
| M G Surat | | 344 | 341 | 338 | 335 |
| M G Rajpipla | | 339 | 336 | 333 | 330 |
| M G Navsari | | 349 | 346 | 343 | 340 |

## READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 4

| | Old | Ready |
|---|---|---|
| Bengal | 135-40 | 156/59 |
| Berar | 145-50 | 171/72 |
| C. P. 1 | 150-55 | 192/95 |
| C. P. 2 | 145-50 | 180/82 |
| Khandesh | 135-40 | ..... |
| Muglai | 140-45 | ..... |
| Broach | 140-45 | 194/97 |
| Broach Low | 130-35 | ..... |

## INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, June 4

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales.

| | Yesterday. | This year | Last year |
|---|---|---|---|
| Khandesh | 103 | 78,284 | 96,926 |
| Central India | ..... | 30,055 | 137,288 |
| Barsi and Nagar | ..... | 55,090 | 113,777 |
| Hyderabad/Gaorani | ..... | 16,804 | 45,192 |
| Berar | ..... | 177,689 | 363,366 |
| Central Provinces | ..... | 87,515 | 75,856 |
| Total Oomras | 103 | 443,437 | 834,405 |
| Dholeras | ..... | 31,413 | 91,372 |
| N W Provinces | .... | 1,428 | 1,306 |
| Rajputana | ..... | 402 | 5,571 |
| Sind-Punjab | 309 | 406,620 | 525,314 |
| Broach | .... | 318,478 | 290,441 |
| Coompta & Dharwar | ..... | 20,366 | 97,588 |
| Westerns-Northerns | 158 | 19,596 | 83,888 |
| Cocoanada | ..... | ..... | 239 |
| Tinnevelly & Cambodia | 203 | 14,414 | 3,428 |
| Arrived by road to 28th May 1942 | ..... | 92,500 | 303,133 |

## COTTON PARITY

Broach July/August below New York July 1,102 cent points at exchange rate 331.

## HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 2.

Broach July/August highest 193 1/4 lowest 187 3/4 closing 192 3/4

Oomra July highest 172 lowest 169 1/2 closing 171 1/2

Bengal July highest 155 lowest 153 1/2 closing 154.

## Imperial Bank Of India

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 29th May 1942.

LIABILITIES.

CAPITAL :—

Authorised Rs. 11,25,00,000; Issued and Subscribed 11,25,00,000; Called up 5,62,50,000; Reserve Liability of Shareholders Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares 5,62,50,000; Reserve Fund 5,62,50,000; Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts 129,12,07,000; Sundries 1,18,59,000; Total Rs. 141,56,66,000.

ASSETS.

INVESTMENTS :—

Government Securities Rs. 74,26,11,000; Other Authorised Investments 1,19,21,000, 75,45,32,000.

ADVANCES :—

Loans 9,29,14,000; Cash Credits and Overdrafts 21,31,43,000; Bills Discounted and Purchased 5,16,95,000, 35,77,52,000; Dead Stock 1,73,35,000; Sundries 99,70,000.

CASH :—

In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India 26,19,09,000; Balances with other Banks 1,35,68,000, 27,54,77,000; Total Rs. 141,55,66,000. z

## PEPPER AND GINGER

Bombay, June 4

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pepper ready | | 190 | 0 0 |
| Pepper Ashad 15 | | 196 | 0 0 |
| Ginger ready | | 96 | 0 0 |

1940-41 SEASON AND CROP REPORT.

The agricultural season in 1940-41 may, in general, be considered to have been satisfactory over the greater part of Bombay Province, says the annual Season and Crop Report.

As a result of favourable monsoon conditions, the total area under cultivation extended beyond the average acreage of the past ten years and was associated with a gratifying increase in the total crop yields. While there was twice a slight increase of 0.5 per cent. in the net cropped area, the twice cropped area recorded an increase of 29.1 per cent. The increase was general throughout the Province and was mainly due to favourable late rains. The area under non-food crops increased by 1.1 per cent and 1.9 per cent. over the previous year and the decennial average respectively. The area under tobacco, however, declined by 4.9 per cent over the previous year. The outstanding feature of the year was the prevalence of considerable fluctuations in the prices of agricultural produce. This was principally on account of transport difficulties, loss and diminution of overseas markets due to war and speculative activities.

## City Lighting Restrictions

The lighting restrictions in Bombay have been modified to allow pedestrians to carry an ordinary hurricane or candle lamp, provided its glass is rendered opaque, or an electric torch covered with white paper and so held as not to permit light to be directed at any angle above the horizontal.

The Commissioner of Police has directed that, in the event of a hostile attack or whenever an A.R.P. exercise is held between sunset and sunrise; not merely all lights in any building or premises should be obscured but also all hurricane lamps and candles carried by pedestrians in any street or open place should be extinguished immediately. No person, other than a member of the Police, Civic Guard, A.R.P. or Essential Service on duty, should use an electric torch in any street or open place.

## BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

### Moderate Business And Steady Tone

Bombay, June 4

Members are allowed to trade on forward account on condition that either they must square up their business before the end of July account or must be prepared to take delivery of the shares purchased since, in no case the fresh forward business done under this arrangement will be allowed to be carried forward. This change will encourage speculative activity for a period of about one month and it appears that it may help to liquidate outstanding forward business.

The local market was fairly steady but it being week-end there was some liquidation. Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1625 but Ordinary shares were quiet at Rs. 318. Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 1227 and Century shares were placed at Rs. 472. On the whole the tone was steady with moderate business.

Wall Street market was indecisive. Most leaders remained with small margins of previous closing. The market was pushed higher near the close and numerous leaders posted final gains. U.S. Steel shares improved 3/8 at 45 1/8 and Anaconda Coppers declined 1/8 at 23 3/4. General Motors improved 1/4 at 37 dollars.

TEXTILE MILLS

Apollo 5/4; Ahmedabad Advance 327/8; Bombay Dyeing 1220; Central India 365; Century 461; Colaba Land 191; E D United 3/2; Finlay 213; Gokak 272; Indian Bleaching xd 164; Indore Malwa 333; Kohinoor 496; Lakshmi 755; Morarji 577; Mysore 142/8; New Great 281; Phoenix 400; Podar 217/8; Sassoon Silk 88; Sholapur 681/5; Simplex 219/8; Svadeshi 445; Swan xd 210; Tata Mill 35; Vishnu 1630; New City 235.

ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley 1625; Ahmedabad Electric 185; Ajmere Electric 14; Bombay Suburban (old) N 160; Bombay Tramways 134; Karachi Electrics 187/8; Poona Electric 215; Surat Electric 185/10; Tata Hydro 166/8; Tata Power 1225

MISCELLANEOUS

Associated Cement 169; Alcock Ashdown 472/8; Belapur Sugar 242; Bombay Burma 226/4; Bombay Burma New 70/10; Bombay Steam 280; Shivrajpur 37; Tata Steel defd 1605; Tata Steel ord 318; Prem Construction 118; Br B Petrol 1/6; Indian Radio def 330; Indian Radio ord 340; Scindia Steam 21/14; Tata Chemical 16/8; Tata Oil 55; Western India Match 216/4; Burma Corporation 2; Indian Iron 27/4; Indian Copper 2/2; Steel Corpn Bengal 16/15.

BANKS.

Baroda 114; Central 45/8; Imperial F P 1555; Imperial P P 385; India 142/8; Reserve 103/8; Union 6/4.

RAILWAYS

Ahmedabad Prantej 220; Central Prov 110; Gujarat 103; Hoshiarpur Doab 97; Mandra Bhon 105; Sara Sirajgunge 98/12; Sialkot Narowal 115.

INSURANCE

Empire 700; Jupiter 14/2; New India 50/4; Oriental Life 4050; Vulcan Insurance 10.

DEBENTURES

4 per cent Tata Chem 1952 110; 4 per cent Andhra 1952 104; 4 per cent Bombay Telephone 48/4; 4 per cent Tata Power 1951/55 104.

PREFERENCE

5 per cent Ahmd Advance 125; 7 per cent Andhra 1502/8; 7 per cent Bombay Tram 77; 5 per cent Bombay Steam 327/8; 5 per cent Central India 675; 6 per cent Tata Steel 1st 203/12; 7 1/2 per cent Tata Steel 2nd 131/8; 7 per cent Tata Hydro 145; 7 1/2 per cent Tata Power 1540; 6 1/4 per cent P Const 1st 118; 6 1/4 per cent P Const 2nd 106/8; 5 per cent Svadeshi 138; 5 per cent T Chem 119/8.

## INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, June 4

The market opened steady but later reacted a little on scattered realisation. Tata Deferreds after touching 1635 eased off to 1605. Tata Ordinaries opened at 325 and declined to 313. Bombay Dyeings were fairly steady at 1220. Indian Irons stood at 27-6.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day :—

Tata Deferreds (1590) 1630 25 35 1605
Tata Ordinaries (325) 325 18 23 13
Tata Ordinary 313; Tata Deferred 1605; Indian Iron 27/6; Steel Corpn of Bengal 17; Bombay Dyeing 1220; Central India 361/4; Century 465; Gokak 271/14; Kohinoor 493/12; Simplex 216; Andhra Valley 1620; Tata Hydro 166/4; Tata Power 1525; Associated Cement 167; Belapur 241/4; Bombay Burma (old) 226/4.

## London Stock Exchange

London, June 3.

The Stock Exchange opened and continued cheerful and good gains recoverable in cases but subsequently rather widespread profit-taking appeared. Undertone however remained firm. Gilteedges unchanged. Home rails tended harden. Oils finished slightly higher with Anglo-Iranians sixteenth better after eighth. Industriais largely shed early gains but Cable Wireless advanced two points. Diamonds also bright feature especially Debeers while foreign bonds mostly Latin American continued firm. Wall Street irregular quiet.

## MONEY MARKET

Bombay, June 4

LONDON :—

Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 Two months
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Three months
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Four months
B.C. Rates :—T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 5/32
NEW YORK :—
Banks selling T T Rs 332 3/4; D D Rs 332 3/4.
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2; D D Rs. 326 1/2
MONTREAL :—
Banks selling T T Rs 302 1/2; D D Rs 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4; D D Rs 294 3/4.
BERNE :—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil
STOCKHOLM :—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
MEXICO :—
Banks selling T T Rs 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs 62.04
LISBON :—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nominal; D D Esc 7.35 nominal
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
AUSTRALIA :—
Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8; D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T nil; D D 1/11 3/8
Tone of Sterling Exchange :—Steady
Gold £8-8-0 Ready
New York Silver 35 1/8
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 1/2 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money :—Call 1/4 per cent
1 month 1/2 per cent
3 months 3/4 per cent
3 to 6 months 1 per cent.
Tone :—Easy

# Latest Commercial

## COTTON

JULY

New York, June 4.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 18.42 |
| To-day's opening | 18.55 |
| Difference | +.13 |
| To-day's closing see Stop Press | |

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 4.

Following are the New York opening ranges :—

July (18.50/49) 18.55/54
October (18.79/77) 18.85/83
December (18.95/94) 18.97/95

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, June 4.

SEEDS

Castorseeds Bombay June/July (unquoted) unquoted
Linseed Calcutta June/July (£19 9/15 quoted
Linseed La Plata June/July (£20 3/4) £20 3/4
Groundnuts Coromandal June/July (East Coast India shipment not quoted) West Coast India shipment (£22 sellers) £22 sellers.

LONDON METALS

Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £26
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

## EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 4.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.03 3/4 |
| To-day's opening | 4.03 3/4 |

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 4.

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON GOLD

London, June 4.

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, June 4.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES

London, June 4.

London on Bombay (1-5 1/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-5 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.35) 30.36

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 4.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices :

General Motors (36 7/8) dol 37 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (unquoted) dol 23 7/8
United States Steel Common (44 7/8) dol 45 1/4
United States Steel Preference (106 1/2) dol 109 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 4.

The Stock Exchange was steady.

3½ PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, June 4.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £100 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOAN

London, June 4.

5 per cent 1958-68 £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent British Consols £32 1/2 ex div.
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £107 1/4
2 per cent Conversion Loan £100 1/16
4 per cent Funding Loan £115
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £105 1/16
3 per cent War Loan £101 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds £114 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 18-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 36-9
Electric Music Industry 16-0
Prin Johnson 25-0
Imperial Chemical 33-7 1/2
Woolworth Ordinary 55-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £80 1/2
Dundee 28-3
Unilever Ordinary 26-6
Ford Motors 25-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £61 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordy £4 3/16
Carreas 'A' £5 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 3/16
P and O Defd 27-9
Distillers 76-3
Bredfords Dyes 8-9
British Celanese 9-6
J and P Coates 36-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary 34-3
Fine Cotton Spinners 9-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary 15-4 1/2
Inter Nickel dol 37 7/8
Indian Iron 40-0

TEA SHARES

Assam 14-0
Donaro Tea 23-1 1/2
Empire of India 15-0

JUTE

Barnagore £5

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber 9-8
Gula Kelampong 8-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 14-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 16-3
Burma Corporation 3-3
Rio Tintos £7 3/4
East Rand Properties £1 27/32
Rand Mines £6 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown £8 1/2
Associated Portland Cement 50-7 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold 68-1 1/2
Sub-Nigel £6 1/8
Spring Mines Split Share £1 1/16
Union Corporation 140-0

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Anglo-India 50-0
Burma Oil £1 3/4
Mexican Eagle 11-3
Shell Transport £2 7/16
Royal Dutch £13-0

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London North Eastern Defd £2-0
London Southern Defd £15 5/8
London Transport 5 per cent. £126 1/2
London Transport 'C' £40 1/2

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Bombay, June 4

Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 138 28 130 35 130 42 124 49-56 121.
Brass sheets 'Flag Brand lb. 20-21 Rs. 116 24 107 28 106 35 101 42 99 49-56 96
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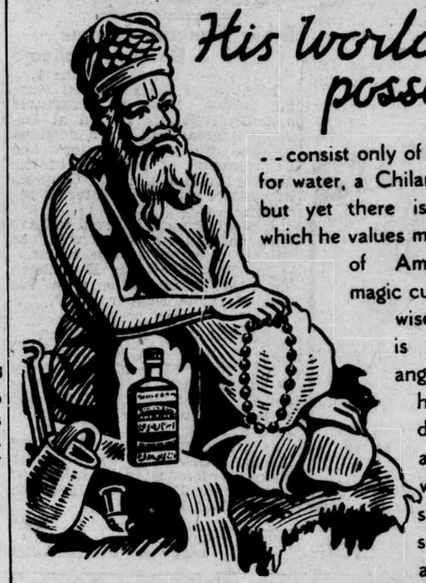

--consist only of a Kamandalu for water, a Chilam for smoke, but yet there is one more which he values most, his bottle of Amritdhara the magic cure, which the wise man knows is his guardian angel to protect him from all daily ailments and his Dhanwantari to serve the suffering humanity.

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MUTT AND JEFF—Well, What's the Difference, Anyway, Between Friends By BUD FISHER

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BOYS! WELL, WELL! I'M JOLLY WELL GLAD TO SEE YOU!
GOSH, YOU LOOK GREAT!
JUST GET HERE?
JUST GET HERE!! I'VE BEEN HERE WEEKS BEFORE YOU! WE BRITISH HAVE SOME FAST SHIPS, YOU KNOW!
NONE AS FAST AS THE AMERICAN DESTROYER WE CAME ON!
OH, COME NOW! MY SHIP WAS SO FAST WE 'AD TO STOP 'ER TO COOL OFF THE PROPELLER!
OUR BOAT WENT SO FAST WE HAD TO STOP TO PICK UP WIRELESS MESSAGES!
1-30

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Friday, June 5, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

# The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

## CHINA'S FIGHT IS HUMANITY'S FIGHT

### CONTRAST BETWEEN INDIA'S WAR EFFORTS AND CHUNGKING'S

**"We have come forward not because of the flamboyant appeals of high men in high places, but because of the suffering of small people in small places," observed Mr. D. F. Karaka in the course of a speech on "What I Learnt from China" at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, on Thursday evening. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Bombay National War Front and was attended by a large and cosmopolitan gathering.**

**Mr. Francis Low presided. Prominent among those present were Mr. R. P. Masani, leader of the Bombay National War Front and Mr. H. V. R. Iyengar, Secretary to the Front.**

Mr. Karaka drew a contrast between the war efforts in India and those in China. Referring to the former, he said: "Now and again I had seen parades on the maidans in India and smart girls dashing about in smart uniforms and they were pretty to watch. The atmosphere of the war was to be seen around us during the day and night. And as I passed some of the hotels in the vicinity of this hall, I heard Englishmen singing their war songs—Roll on the Barrel and Daisy, Daisy. Napolean's army was said to have marched on its stomach, but in this second world war I suppose it was enough that we could sing on liquid refreshments."

**CHINA FIGHTS ON**

Europe had been accustomed to look upon the Chinese as a sea of harmless, yellow faces. Those who had professed to be experts on China predicted when the Sino-Japanese war began that it would not last six months against the mechanised forces of Japan. But ragged and backward and ill-equipped in metal, this same China continued to stand up to the onslaught of aggression after the Austrians, the Czechs, the Poles, the Danes, the Norwegians, the Dutch and even the French with their impregnable Maginot Line had been defeated.

**SPIRIT OF BARDOLI.**

When Mr. Karaka went to Chungking, he was very much impressed with the spirit of the people and it reminded him of Bardoli. The world had given Chiang Kai-shek the credit of uniting the country to face the aggressor. It was the verdict of the neutral observers to-day that it was to Communist China that much of that credit should go for abating, if not ending, the internal struggle.

Mr. Karaka asked Chow En-Lai, one of the great triumvirate and whom the pressmen referred to as the Red Ambassador to Chungking, why the kept on facing the brunt of the fighting when they were treated so roughly by the party in power. And Chow replied: "We are not fighting for the party in power. We are fighting for China against the Japanese."

And he added, clenching his fist in the Communist fashion, "We are fact in this war for the liberation of China. Nobody can deny us that."

**ONE CREED AND ONE AIM.**

And when the speaker heard that, he realised that those men spoke one language—a grim, silent language in which there were no words, but only dead bodies and mutilated men and guns and ammunition and honour and self-defence. It was the language of compromise. That compromise was evidenced not merely in the political sphere but in many other spheres, which revived arts and crafts with a view to making up the deficiencies in the needs of a nation at war. Chinese girls discarded their traditional gown for riding breeches and boots and were at the Burma front helping as nurses and interpreters and supervisors over military supplies and coolies, reminiscent of the thousand-year-old drudgery built the Burma Road, a feat of engineering.

However hardpressed, they would be in the next few months, the speaker knew it for certain that the Chinese would never throw in the towel. It was true China felt disheartened at the way she had been left to fight this war which was essentially a part of the world struggle. There was now a good morale among the people and it was also because the Press was treated like Press. The Press Censor, he stated, was a friend of the Press. He was on duty for 24 hours and at any time of the day, they could just ring him up and inquire about the latest position in a theatre of war or some information regarding distance of one place from another. The Press Censor would promptly get you in touch with the necessary authority and the information would be given. They felt it was their duty to do so. "Imagine my calling General Wavell," Mr. Karaka added amidst laughter, "at dead of night for some information."

**WHY HE CHOSE IT.**

Defining his attitude towards the war and of those whose views agreed with him, Mr. Karaka said that they had come forward to help in this war because they felt that humanity was involved. They had to choose between nationalism and humanity, humanity as represented by the gallant men of China and of the men now fighting on the Russian front, comrades in peace, comrades in arms, as represented also by those Americans who came to fight in China and even those Englishmen from mill, farm and factory as distinct from those who dedicated to us from Whitehall. As he said to a foreign correspondent in Chungking, he could not take his vengeance on humanity because he bore a grudge to those who had denied him his freedom. He was frightened, in view of the Japanese atrocities and in view of the Japanese plan to come to India, of the policy of non-violent non-co-operation.

Mr. Francis Low said that so long as Japan was in occupation of China and was on the door-step of India, she would be a perpetual menace to this country.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta proposed a vote of thinks to the speaker.

## Bihar Congress-League Defence Scheme

PATNA, June 4.

Members of the Provincial Muslim League Defence Committee met Dr. Rajendra Prasad at Sadaqat Ashram and are understood to have discussed plans for the co-ordination of activities of the Muslim League and the Congress in matters relating to internal security.

A programme is believed to have been chalked out which will be further discussed in due course.

Dr. Prasad left for Hazaribagh last night in connection with his tour of Chota Nagpur.—A.P.

## Meherally For Bihar

PATNA, June 4.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally, Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party and Mayor of Bombay is expected to arrive here on June 5.

It is understood he will attend the Sixth Session of the All-India Kisan Conference to be held in Muzaffarpur District on June 6th and 7th.—A.P.

## BIG PROJECTS BEFORE BRITAIN

### Anderson On Test Of Soundness Of Plans

LONDON, June 4.

"I need not conceal from you that great projects are in contemplation and their culmination will be the final test of the soundness of our plans," declares Lord President of the Council, Sir John Anderson, speaking in London today.

"Is it not well for the whole Allied cause that we are able at this juncture to launch those tremendous attacks on the German armament centres we have just witnessed? Not until the last chapter is closed will it be possible to judge whether some other distribution of resources might not conceivably have given better results: but at this particular moment when we are approaching the climax of the battle in Libya which had to be fought and on which most tremendous issues depend, when Russia may be settling the fate of Germany's last summer campaign, I at all events could not range myself with those who say that our resources could have been better disposed."

**IN POST-WAR EUROPE**

Dealing with post-war policy, Sir John emphasised that the days of British isolation from European affairs had gone, never to return. We should have to devote ourselves more and more to preparing for the collaboration with other nations, including other members of the British Commonwealth foreshadowed in the Atlantic Charter. He was convinced that effective conduct of the war was hardly more important than the effective preparation for peace.—Reuter.

## S. AFRICA TO HAVE BIG TANK FORCE

### Coastal And Inland Commands Formed

DURBAN, June 4.

South Africa is to form a gigantic tank force manned by South Africans and equipped with the most modern weapons, said General Smuts in a speech here when he announced that two South African divisions in Libya are to be turned into tank divisions.

The entry of Japan into the war had caused South Africa to be more careful and to look to defence from a new angle.

General Smuts also announced the formation of two new Commands—Coastal and Inland.

The Coastal Command will comprise sea and air defences which would embrace coastal areas from Cape Mozambique to the border and include the Union's four great ports of Capetown, Durban, East London and Port Elizabeth.

The Inland Command would consist of full time forces fully trained and equipped to meet any situation which might arise.

To assist in the formation of this command he intended recalling some of the men who were acquainted with the latest forms of warfare in Libya.

It would be a highly mobile force which could be moved to any area where danger threatened.

## Dr. C. V. Achariar Injured In Accident

MADRAS, June 4.

Dr. C. Vijiaraghavachariar, ex-President of the Congress, says a Salem message, accidentally fell down while stepping out of an easy chair. He injured his thigh and fractured a bone. Under medical advice, he is confined to bed. It is however stated there is no cause for anxiety.—A. P.

## Heydrich Dead

### *Tragic End Of A Ruthless Career*

**LONDON, June 4.**
**The German radio announced that Heydrich is dead.—Reuter.**

**A LIFE-SKETCH**

On May 27, Reinhard Heydrich was reported to have been shot at in Prague. A reward of 10 million crowns had been offered for the capture of the assailant?

Heydrich had taken over the function of Baron Neurath (ex Foreign Minister of Germany) as "Protector" of Moravia in Prague, was a well-known figure in Nazi land. During the Weimar Republic, he was First Lieutenant in the German Navy. For planning against the Republic, he was dismissed eventually. Shortly after, he actively supported the Nazi movement, then in its infancy, misappropriated the party money, and was subsequently transferred to Koenigsberg which gave him a wide field to practise the traditional Nazi ruthlessness. Once, it is reported, that he wished to blackmail a prominent party member by threatening him to publish the Koch-Strasser correspondence, then in his possession. Following closely the exploits of his unscrupulous master Himmler, he quickly grasped the essentials of Gestapo "kultur", now at its height, and promptly earned for himself the hatred of all the Czechs. Like all the present Nazi leaders, he too had a substantial hand in Schleicher's assassination on the night of June 30, 1934. Hostage shooting was his favourite past-time. His final performance consisted in executing 153 Czechs, including 24 women.

## *Czech Clergyman & Wife Among 25 Persons Executed*

LONDON, June 4.

Amongst the 25 persons executed at Prague on Wednesday (reported earlier) were the 60-year old protestant Clergyman, Franktifek Simek, and his 51-year old wife:

The Rector of the Czech Commercial High School at Tabor in Southern Bohemia: a Professor of the same school; an elementary school Master and a woman teacher were others executed.

The victims, states the Prague radio were charged with having approved the attempt on Heydrich, having failed to register with the police, having harboured unregistered persons or having been in unlawful possession of arms.

## *Bud Abbott & Lou Costello At The Palace*

Uproarious comedy, fast-moving romance, lilting tunes and thrilling aviation scenes combine to make Universal's new laugh-film, "Keep Em Flying", which is at Palace this week. Bud Abbott and Loud Costello are again co-starred in this delightful comedy, whilst the supporting cast is headed by madcap Martha Raye, lovely Carole Bruce, William Gargan and Dick Foran.

**"MARY THE ARMLESS" AT EDWARD**

When people saw this armless lady working, sewing, playing music, etc., by her legs, they were staggered. Now "Mary The Armless" will show her performances at Edward.

SUNDAY SHOW AT REGAL

Errol Flywn and Brenda Marshall are featured in "The Sea Hawk" on Sunday at Regal at 10-30 a.m.

## Anti-Nazi Russian Film At Regal

Scenes from 'Gay Falcon' at Excelsior from to-day and from 'All through the Night' coming to Metro next Friday.

## *"BABES ON BROADWAY" AT METRO*

That amazing young man of the screen, Mickey Rooney, stays on at Metro in the most entertaining performance of his career in M-G-M's new musical, "Babes on Broadway."

Co-starred with Judy Garland, and aided by a large supporting cast featuring Fay Bainter and such youthful song-and-dance artistes as Virginia Wiedler, Ray McDonald and Richard Quine, the latter two graduates of the New York musical comedy stage, Rooney and his gang deliver an evening of entertainment worth anybody's time and money.

"Babes on Broadway" is built for entertainment from start to finish. Dealing with the scores of youngsters who yearly invade Broadway to fight for their "break" on the stage, it covers a wide panorama of theatrical life both front and backstage, with its tragedy and humour adroitly balanced by the musical interludes.

Judy also scores with her impersonations of Blanche Ring, Fay Templeton and Sarah Bernhardt.

## *"One Night In Lisbon" At Capitol*

"One Night In Lisbon" is an up-to-the-minute comedy of a love blitz that starts in London and wings its way south to Lisbon.

Here's a fast and funny film that crams all the romance, song and bright lights left in Europe, in the escape valve city Lisbon. This last remaining continental playground is a refuge for king and beggar alike. Amid thrilling mystery and spy intrigue, everyone is engaged in a scramble for last minute laughter and love while there is still a chance to enjoy life.

The team of stars responsible for this smart farcical romance have become a well-travelled couple. Their screen romance started in New York when Madeleine Carroll and Fred MacMurray met in "Cafe Society". Everyone who saw them together predicted the perfect film couple's success. After their "Honeymoon in Bali", they trekked across the states to "Virginia" Leaving the old South Hollywood's outstanding romantic team began to look the map over for new fields to conquer. It has to be a place where an American boy and English girl could indulge in riotous fun and frolic without restrictions.

SUNDAY SHOW AT METRO

On Sunday June 7th at 10 A.M. Joan Crawford and Melvyn Douglas in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's stirring drama "A Woman's Face".

## Anti-Semitism In Excelsis

### Powerful Story Of Jewish Scientist's Tragic End

(BY T. V. P.)

I do not know if any Russian Films except 'Peter the Great' ever came to Bombay till now. From to-day comes to Regal, a very powerful anti-Nazi film entitled "Professor Mamlock". It is a very tragic story of a Jewish scientist, a respected citizen, a war veteran who is subjected to Nazi fury just because he belongs to the Semetic race. Hitler and his band want to make short work of the Jews, without stopping to consider whether it is in their real interests or not.

M. Mezhinski is in the role of this Surgeon. He is disgraced, stripped of his possessions and discarded by the very hospital he had made quite famous and extremely serviceable by his own work. A Nazi leader falls ill and needs to be operated upon. Only M. Mezhinski alone could do it successfully. He was brought back to the hospital and the operation was successful. What do you think was the Surgeon's reward for this? The professor-surgeon was machine-gunned after this!

That is the height to which Nazi ungratefulness and obscurantism can go. It is propagandist in a down-right way but as everybody knows quite justifiably. C. Shekov portrays the role of the young communist son of the Surgeon very ably and the rest of the cast also is quite competent. The "Daily Express" has described this film as "The most virulent anti-Nazi film yet made" and the "Reynolds News" characterises it as "The most withering exposure of Hitlerite methods yet screened".

## *"THE GAY FALCON" COMES TO EXCELSIOR*

Gay Laurence, known throughout the criminal world as "The Gay Falcon" and the leading character in the new series of romantic mystery dramas for R.K.O. Radio, brings a new detective to the screen to compete with Nero Wolfe, Nick Charles, Ellery Queen, Philo Vance and many other fictional favourites of the sleuthing fraternity. "The Gay Falcon" opens at Excelsior Theatre on Friday 5th June.

The Falcon, portrayed by the versatile George Sanders, is a well-to-do gentleman of inordinate curiosity, whose favourite interests are women and amateur criminology. Both characteristics are sources of annoyance to his fiancee, and to please her he agrees to abandon them.

But when a pretty secretary requests that he help prevent a possible jewel theft, he tosses his promises overboard and goes to work. Almost at once he finds himself enmeshed in the activities of a sinister robbery and murder ring, and, handicapped by the actions of his highly irritated fiancee, seeks to extricate himself, his assistant, the secretary and the fiancee from the peril they all face.

Sanders gives the part of the Falcon a realism and conviction that maintains the suspense at a high level, while Wendy Barrie as the secretary and Anne Hunter, as the fiancee, add romance to the compelling drama.

Allen Jenkins is excellent as Sander's stupid but loyal aide, and Gladys Cooper, Edward S. Brophy and Arthur Shields also turn in splendid performances.

## *"GREAT GUNS" AT AURORA*

In their first picture in over a year, Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardy are starred in "Great Guns" the new 20th Century-Fox comedy at The Aurora this week.

**"MAN HUNT" AT PARADISE.**

20th Century Fox's picture "Man Hunt" is released from Friday 5th to Monday 8th at Paradise (Mahim.) Handsome Walter Pidgeon and charming beautiful Joan Bennett are featured.

From Tuesday 9th to Thursday 11th Fox's Romantic Comedy "Day time Wife featuring Tyrone Power and Linda Darnell will be relased.

Sunday 7th, morning show at 10-30 a.m., Ritz Bros' "Straight Place and Show" will be the attraction!!

SUNDAY SHOW AT CAPITOL

Elizabeth Bergner and Michael Redgrave are featured in "The Stolen Life" at Capitol on Sunday at 10-30 a.m.

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THAT KNOCKED HIM COLD!
HE WON'T GET UP FROM THAT ONE!
TH' BIG BULLY DESERVED IT, LADDIE!
GEE, YOU SURE SWING A SWELL PUNCH!
LADDIE! THEY JUST TOOK YOUR FATHER TO THE TRAIN!
POOR DAD, HE WANTED MONEY FOR MY OPERATION! HE'S ASHAMED OF ME 'CAUSE I'M LAME—BUT I'VE GOT TO SEE HIM ONCE MORE!
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ALFRED ANDRIOLA

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